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Office consolidation.
Board Orders

Vol.3. JULY ~~to~~ DEC 1943

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CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1943

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION
VOLUME III
BOARD ORDERS NOS. 291 TO 355 INCLUSIVE
JULY 1943 TO DECEMBER 1943

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793 of 26th November, 1942



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582—1½

Explanatory Notes

This Volume covers Orders of the Board Nos. 291 to 355, both inclusive, issued July to December, 1943, originally published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations.

The following Orders are referred to in this Volume in their proper sequence but are not reprinted:

1. Orders revoked or no longer effective.
2. Orders which merely revoke prior Orders.
3. Amending Orders if their provisions are consolidated with the Orders they amend as reprinted in this Volume or in Volumes I and II Consolidation of Board Orders.

The index in this Volume relates to all Orders of the Board up to No. 355, which at the time of going to press remained in force.

The number at the top right or top left-hand corner of each page is the number of the Order first printed or referred to on that page.

Corrigenda

Volume I, Consolidation of Board Orders:

1. Order No. 116, page 71—*add* at the end of the item in the schedule commencing "Soap of all kinds...." the following words:

   "liquid ammonia, household cleansers, household lye and washing soda."

2. Order No. 185, page 139—in clause (*n*) of Section 1, *insert* the word "a" before the word "business" where it occurs in the third line of this clause.

Volume II, Consolidation of Board Orders:

1. Order No. 258, page 114—In Section D of Part VIII of the Schedule *for* "Rates per thousand feet" *substitute* "Rates per cord".

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE REGULATIONS

Office Consolidation

Order in Council P.C. 8528

As Amended by

Order in Council P.C. 8762, dated November 10, 1941
Order in Council P.C. 8837, dated November 13, 1941
Order in Council P.C. 9030, dated November 19, 1941
Order in Council P.C. 5092, dated June 15, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 5109, dated June 16, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 10277, dated November 10, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 11595, dated December 22, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 3206, dated April 22, 1943, and
Order in Council P.C. 6808, dated August 30, 1943.

[8528]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 1st day of November, 1941.

PRESENT:

His Excellency
The Governor General in Council:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2516 of the 3rd day of September, 1939, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was constituted and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations were made and established to provide safeguards under war conditions against any undue enhancement in the prices of food, fuel and other necessaries of life, and to ensure an adequate supply and equitable distribution of such commodities;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 3998 of the 5th day of December, 1939, the said Regulations were amended and consolidated;

And whereas by amendment of Section 88 (*a*) of the Special War Revenue Act and by Order in Council P.C. 7373 of the 13th day of December, 1940, the provisions of such Regulations were extended and made to apply to the jurisdiction respectively conferred upon the Board in respect of the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent on the value for duty of imported goods and in respect of goods specified in Schedules One and Two to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day of August, 1941, the said Regulations were amended and consolidated, extending the jurisdiction of the Board to goods and services, providing that public control of the prices of goods and services should be exercised by or with the concurrence of the Board, and making provision for co-ordination with the Wartime Industries Control Board and Controllers appointed on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and for co-operation with other governmental departments and agencies;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8527 of the 1st November, 1941, the Maximum Prices Regulations were made and established, to be administered by the Board under powers conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and, in order that the Board may more effectually perform its duties, it is deemed advisable that additional powers be conferred upon it, and that the latter Regulations be strengthened in some respects;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to consolidate the Regulations as amended and, to that end, to rescind such Regulations and to make and establish in substitution therefor the Regulations hereinafter set forth;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor General in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927 and otherwise, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day of August, 1941, are hereby rescinded.

2. The Regulations hereinafter set forth are hereby made, established and substituted for the Regulations hereby rescinded.

3. The powers of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the provisions of the Regulations referred to in Section 88 (*a*) of the Special War Revenue Act and in Order in Council P.C. 7373 of the 13th day of December, 1940, shall be held and construed to be those contained in the Regulations hereby made and established.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GOODS AND SERVICES IN TIME OF WAR

Title

1. These regulations and any amendment or addition thereto may be cited as The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Interpretation

2. (1) For the purposes of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "Administrator" means any person appointed as a Co-ordinator or an Administrator by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "basic period" means the four weeks from September 15, 1941 to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*c*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*d*) "Chairman" means the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman of the Board;

(*e*) "Controller" means a Controller who is a member of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

(*f*) "goods" include any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*g*) "licence" means a licence granted or issued by the Board under these regulations;

(*h*) "markup" means the amount added to the cost price in figuring a selling price to cover overhead and profits;

(*i*) "member" means a member of the Board;

(*j*) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

(*k*) "offence under these regulations" means any contravention of or failure to observe any of these regulations or any order;

(*l*) "order" means and includes any general or specific order, requirement, instruction, prescription, prohibition, restriction or limitation heretofore or hereafter made or issued in writing by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board in pursuance of any power conferred by or under these regulations or any other Order in Council or Act of Parliament or concurred in by the Board or chairman pursuant to these regulations;

(*m*) "price" includes the price of goods and the rate, rental or charge for the hire or use of any goods or for the supplying of any services;

(*n*) "regulation" means any of these regulations and any amendment or addition thereto;

(*o*) "sale" includes sales, leases, consignments, exchanges and other transfers or dispositions of goods, the supplying or performing of services, and contracts for any of the foregoing; and the words "sell", "seller", "buy", "buyer" and "purchase" shall each have a similarly extended meaning;

(*p*) "Secretary" means the Secretary or Assistant-Secretary of the Board;

(*q*) "services" means the following specified services and any services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, and also any activities or undertakings that may hereafter be designated by the Board as services for the purposes of these regulations:

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;

(ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;

(iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;

(iv) warehousing and storage;

(v) undertaking and embalming;

(vi) laundering, cleaning, tailoring and dressmaking;

(vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;

(viii) plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;

(ix) repairing of all kinds;

(x) the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages;

(xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;

(xii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;

(xiii) the supplying of services performed by optometrists and opticians;

(xiv) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleum.

(2) Every offence under these regulations shall be deemed to be an offence against the Criminal Code.

(3) Unless and until action is taken by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board which conflicts with action taken by a properly constituted authority under or pursuant to a statute of the Dominion of Canada or of a province or regulation made thereunder, these regulations shall not be construed as superseding such Dominion or provincial statute or regulations; provided that, subject to the powers of the Board to exempt any person or any goods or services or any transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations, no such authority shall fix or approve the specific or the maximum or the minimum price or markup at which any goods or services may be sold, offered for sale or supplied or fix or limit, or approve the fixing or limiting of, the quantities of goods or of services that may be sold, supplied or distributed except with the written concurrence of the Board; and provided further that any action heretofore taken or that may hereafter be taken by any such authority which is repugnant to any of these regulations or to any action by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be of no effect so long as and to the extent that it is so repugnant.

(4) In the event of any conflict between these regulations or any order and any law in force in any part of Canada, the provisions of these regulations or of such order shall prevail.

(5) Subject to any action taken by the Governor in Council after November 1, 1941, His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province of Canada shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations and of any order.

(6) Expressions used in any order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same meaning as corresponding expressions in these regulations.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

3. (1) There shall be a Board, to be called the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, consisting of

(*a*) the Chairman and members heretofore appointed by Order in Council, and such members as may be appointed hereafter by Order in Council, and

(*b*) the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, or, in his absence, such other member thereof as that Board may designate, and

(*c*) a temporary member or temporary members, being that Controller or those Controllers upon whom powers have been conferred under and by virtue of any Order in Council over any goods or services in respect of which action by the

Wartime Prices and Trade Board is being considered, or, in the absence of any such Controller, any person nominated by the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board to represent such absent Controller, to serve as member or members during such consideration;

such members to hold office during pleasure.

(2) The Board may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the discharge of the duties of the Board, and may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery and equipment.

(3) The Board may with the approval of the Governor in Council appoint such Administrators and other officers, clerks and other persons as may be deemed necessary to assist the Board in the performance of its duties, and every person so appointed shall receive such remuneration as the Board shall, with the approval of the Governor in Council, determine; and the Board may also appoint, without such approval, any persons to assist the Board in an advisory capacity without remuneration other than reimbursement of actual transportation, living and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

(4) The Board may exercise its powers by order or otherwise and may from time to time delegate to any person and authorize him to exercise from time to time such of the powers of the Board on such terms as the Board deems proper and the signature or counter-signature by the Chairman of any order purporting to have been made by such person under authority of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of such authority.

(5) The Board may by agreement borrow the services of persons employed in any department or agency of the Government or employed by any company or individual, and may pay remuneration to such persons or reimburse their employer for all or part of their remuneration by way of specific payments or lump sum payments or otherwise, in such amount as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

(6) The Board shall hold its sessions and conduct its business and proceedings in such manner as may seem to it most convenient for the speedy and efficient discharge of its duties and may make such rules as may seem expedient for the conduct of its proceedings not inconsistent with the provisions of these regulations.

(7) In any proceedings in any Court,

(i) any document certified by the Chairman or Secretary to be a true copy of the minutes of any meeting of the Board or of any extract therefrom shall be received as conclusive evidence that any transaction or decision therein recorded was made or taken;

(ii) any order, licence or other document purporting to be made or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall, if signed or countersigned by the Chairman or the Secretary, be received as conclusive evidence that such order, licence or other document was so made or issued;

(iii) any document certified by the Chairman or Secretary to be a true copy of any order, licence or other document made or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be received as conclusive evidence that such order, licence, or other document was so made or issued;

(iv) any document purporting to be signed or countersigned by the Chairman or Secretary of the Board shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of the Chairman or the Secretary as the case may be;

(v) evidence of any order or other document may be given by the production of a copy thereof purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada but nothing herein contained shall require proof thereof by such mode.

(vi) the affidavit of an Administrator or Deputy Administrator, sworn before any commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths, that he has knowledge of the facts and that he is such an Administrator or Deputy Administrator and that an annexed document is a true copy of an order, form or other document made, issued or prescribed by him

shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such order, form or other document was so made, issued or prescribed by him under authority of the Board and that he is such an Administrator or Deputy Administrator; and such affidavit shall be received without proof of the signature or official character of such Administrator or Deputy Administrator and without proof of the signature or official character of the person before whom such affidavit was sworn.

(8) Any five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

(9) All expenses lawfully incurred under these regulations, including travelling expenses of the members of the Board, shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Powers and Duties of the Board

4. (1) The Board shall have power

(*a*) to investigate, of its own motion or on complaint, costs, prices, profits and stocks of goods and materials of any person engaged in the manufacture, importation, exportation, production, storage, transportation, supply or sale of any goods or services or any alleged or apparent offence under these regulations, and for the purpose of any such investigation the Board shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

(*b*) to enter any premises and to inspect and examine any or all books, records and stocks of goods and materials in the possession or control of any person and to require any such person to produce such books and records at any place before it or before any person appointed by it to investigate, and to take possession of and remove any or all of such books and records;

(*c*) to require from time to time any person who manufactures, imports, exports, produces, stores, supplies, sells, buys, acquires or accumulates any goods or services to furnish in such form and within such time as the Board may prescribe written returns under oath or affirmation showing such information as the Board may consider necessary with respect to such goods or services;

(*d*) to make public its findings or report in the case of any investigation or to withhold such publication if it considers the public interest would be better served by such withholding;

(*e*) to refer to the Attorney General of any province information respecting any alleged offence under these regulations;

(*f*) to fix specific or maximum or minimum prices or specific or maximum or minimum markups at which any goods or services may be sold or offered for sale by or to any person; to prescribe the manner in which any such price or markup shall be ascertained; to prescribe what shall constitute or be included in any price or markup; to prohibit purchase or sale at prices which are at variance with the prices or markups so fixed or prescribed; and to require any person to refund to any other person any amount received or collected in excess of any such price or markup;

(*g*) to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner and circumstances in which, any goods or services may be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, exhibited, advertised, delivered, used, or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;

(*h*) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any goods may be directly or indirectly sold, offered for sale or purchased on terms of deferred payment, and, to this end, to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any loan may be made to any person, the terms and conditions under which any contract or instrument respecting a sale on terms of deferred payment may

be purchased, discounted or transferred, and the terms and conditions of advertising the sale or supply of goods or services; and to prohibit transactions or advertising except in accordance therewith;

(*i*) to prescribe the kinds, models, types, sizes, standard, qualities, quantities, component parts or materials of any goods or services that may or may not be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, used, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, delivered, used or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;

(*j*) to require any person to obtain licences or permits from the Board or from any person specified by the Board; and to issue, reissue or refuse to issue licences or permits to any persons; to grant general licences or permits; and to fix any fee payable for such licences or permits; provided, however, that the issue to any person of a licence or permit shall not be deemed to affect the liability of such person to obtain a licence or permit as required by any other statute or law of Canada or any province thereof;

(*k*) to amend, suspend or cancel any licence or permit issued or granted;

(*l*) to prescribe the quantities of, the manner in which, and the terms and conditions under which, any goods or services may be bought, sold, supplied, distributed, delivered or used within prescribed periods of time and to prohibit purchase, sale, supply, distribution, delivery or use except in accordance with such prescription;

(*m*) to produce, manufacture, extract, refine, process, assemble, install, construct, store, transport, purchase, sell, supply, distribute, deliver, deal in or use any goods or services, directly or through persons or agencies designated by the Board or acting on behalf of or under authority of the Board;

(*n*) to require any person owning or having possession, control or power to dispose of any goods or services to deal with, use, dispose of or supply any such goods or services, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board; and no use, disposition or supply of any such goods or services in accordance with such manner shall constitute infringement of any mark, design or other private or proprietary right;

(*o*) to require any person producing, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transporting, importing, supplying, assembling, installing, constructing, purchasing, selling, distributing, delivering, using or dealing in any goods or services to produce, manufacture, process, extract, refine, store, transport, supply, assemble, install, construct, purchase, sell, distribute, deliver, use or otherwise deal with any such goods or services, in such manner and in such priority to any other business of that person as may be specified by the Board;

(*p*) Subject to the provisions of Section 7 of the War Measures Act (i) to take possession of any goods or services or any other property; (ii) to require any person to deliver possession of any goods or services to such person as the Board may designate; (iii) to apply to the Attorney General of Canada to issue in any form a warrant for possession directing the sheriff within whose jurisdiction such goods or services are situated or any officer thereunto deputed by him to put the person named in such warrant in possession of the goods or services therein described, which warrant the Attorney General of Canada is authorized to issue if he is satisfied that with a view to securing compliance with an order validly made under these Regulations it is necessary to do so, and which warrant shall be executed by such sheriff or officer as if it were a warrant or writ of possession issued out of the Superior Court of the province in which such goods or services are situated; and to use and dispose of such goods, services or property in any manner;

(*q*) for any purpose aforesaid, to enter into possession of and utilize any land, building, plant and equipment and to use any motive power available;

(*r*) to prohibit the formation, commencement, operation, amalgamation, merger, consolidation or transfer of any business or undertaking, as any such expression may be defined from time to time by the Board;

(*s*) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which and the manner and circumstances in which any business or undertaking may or may not be formed, commenced, operated, amalgamated, merged, consolidated or transferred;

(*t*) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to discontinue or limit such business or undertaking in whole or in part in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe;

(*u*) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to pool or otherwise use, operate or deal with any real and personal property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe;

(*v*) to approve any arrangement proposed by the operators of two or more businesses or undertakings for the pooling or other disposition of the revenues or profits of such businesses or undertakings or for the establishment of a fund or funds to provide compensation for persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations;

(*w*) to require establishment of a fund or funds, in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe, for the purpose of compensation of persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations; and to require any person to contribute to such fund or funds in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; and to require disbursement from such fund or funds to such persons in such sums in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; provided that nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to require the Board to make provision for any compensation of any person;

(*x*) to require any person to perform such act in respect of any goods or services as is deemed by the Board to be desirable, or to require any person to refrain from performing such act as is deemed by the Board to be undesirable, in order more effectually to enforce its orders or to exercise its powers respecting such goods or services.

(2) The powers vested in the Board by the next preceding subsection, with the exception of those contained in paragraph (*f*) thereof, shall not be exercised in respect of any articles, commodities, substances, goods, services or things over which or in respect of which a Controller is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board; provided, however, that the fact of such request or concurrence shall not be questioned in any proceedings in any court, and no person shall be bound or entitled to enquire or to ascertain whether any such request or concurrence was made or given.

(3) In the exercise of its powers conferred by these regulations or otherwise, the Board shall be responsible to the Minister and, whenever any directions are given by the Minister, all action taken by the Board shall be in accordance with such directions.

5. (1) The powers vested in the Board by paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 4 of these regulations may be exercised by any one member of the Board.

(2) The Board may appoint one or more persons to conduct investigations and every such person shall be vested with such of the powers aforesaid as the Board may confer on him.

(3) Each member of the Board and any other person so authorized by the Board shall have power to administer oaths and receive affidavits and statutory declarations.

6. It shall be the duty of the Board

(*a*) to arrange, wherever possible through existing government agencies, for the assembling of required statistical data in relation to any part of any trade or industry regarding prices, costs, stock of goods, volume or production, productive capacities, and related matters;

(*b*) to refer to the Commissioner of the Combines Investigation Act any information relating to practices which may be violations of the Combines Investigation Act or of Section 498 of the Criminal Code, if, in the opinion of the Board, such practices impede the operation of these regulations;

(*c*) to confer with manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and suppliers as and when it is considered desirable by the Board with a view to enlisting their co-operation in ensuring reasonable prices, adequate supplies and equitable distribution of goods and services;

(*d*) to recommend any additional measures it may deem necessary for the protection of the public with respect to goods or services; and in any case where the Board is satisfied that any kind of goods or services is being sold, offered for sale or supplied at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just, or is being unreasonably withheld from sale or supply or that the manufacture, production, transportation, sale, supply or distribution of such goods or services is being unduly prevented, limited or lessened, the Board may recommend that such goods or services be admitted into Canada free of duty or that the duty thereon be reduced to such amount or rate as will, in the opinion of the Board, give the public the benefit of reasonable competition; or to recommend that such remedial action be taken by way of removal or reduction of duties or taxes on goods or services or by way of the payment of subsidies or otherwise as it may deem desirable in the national interest for the purpose of restraining increases in the cost of living or of offsetting uncontrollable increases in costs provided that no such recommendation shall be made in respect of any articles, commodities, substances, goods, services or things over which or in respect of which a Controller is given authority, jurisdiction or power, except at the request or with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

Maximum Prices

7. (1) Subject to any lower price that may be required by the operation of the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 8 of these regulations, no person shall on or after December 1, 1941, sell or offer to sell any goods or services at a price that is higher than the maximum price for such goods or services pursuant to these regulations; but nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to prevent any person from selling or offering to sell any goods or services at a price lower than the maximum price.

(2) The highest lawful price at which any person sold any goods or services during the basic period shall be the maximum price at which such person may sell or offer to sell goods or services of the same kind and quality; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply so as to supersede or vary any specific or maximum or minimum price fixed prior to December 1, 1941, by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, or fixed or approved prior to December 1, 1941, by any other federal, provincial or other authority with the written concurrence of the Board, nor so as to fix any maximum price with respect to

(*a*) any sale of goods for export where such export is made by the seller or his agent;

(*b*) any sale to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof;

(*c*) the sale by any person of his personal or household effects;

(*d*) isolated sales of goods or services by any person not in the business of selling such goods or services;

(*e*) bills of exchange, securities, title deeds and other similar instruments;

(*f*) sales of goods by auction in cases where such procedure is the normal practice and is followed in good faith and without any intention of evading or attempting to evade the provisions of these regulations or of any order.

(3) Wherever any maximum price has been fixed for any goods or services by reference to the price at which goods or services of the same kind and quality were sold by a seller during a specified period or on a specified date, such maximum price

shall also be the maximum price at which the same seller may sell or offer to sell goods or services of a substantially similar kind and quality not sold by him during such period or on such date; and in any case in which the question arises as to the lawful price for any such goods or services the onus of proving the existence and extent of any relevant and substantial similarity or dissimilarity alleged by the seller shall be upon him.

(4) Wherever a maximum price has been fixed by or under these regulations for any goods or services every seller shall continue to allow any difference in price which he has during the basic period or customarily allowed to different classes of buyers or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale, and which result in a lower net price per unit of goods or services and, for the purposes of this subsection, the Board may from time to time, generally or in specific cases, prescribe what person or persons shall constitute a class, and what conditions of sale and what quantities shall entitle a purchaser to the benefit of this subsection, and what difference in price shall be allowed by the seller aforesaid.

(5) No person shall impose any terms or conditions of sale, or alter any terms or conditions of sale imposed or agreed to by such person during the basic period or customarily imposed or agreed to by such person, in such a way as directly or indirectly to increase the maximum price of any goods or services fixed by or under these regulations.

(6) Where a contract to supply any goods or services was entered into prior to the basic period or subsequent to the basic period but prior to December 1, 1941, at a price higher than the maximum price pursuant to these regulations, the price for any goods or services supplied under such contract on or after December 1, 1941, shall be reduced to such maximum price.

(7) For the purposes of any regulation or order if a person operates a branch of his business or otherwise operates more than one place of business, he shall, in respect of each such branch or place of business, be deemed to be a separate seller.

(8) Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to supersede any provision of any order or to derogate from any power conferred on the Board, and without restricting the generality of this provision, the Board may vary any maximum price, may concur in any variation of a maximum price, may prescribe other or additional terms or conditions of sale, may exempt any person or any goods or services or any transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations, and may withdraw any such exemption or any exemption contained in subsection (2) of this Section, either generally or in specific cases and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe.

Offences, Penalties and Prosecutions

8. (1) No person shall sell or offer for sale or supply any goods or services at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just, or withhold any goods or services from sale or supply for a price that is higher than is reasonable and just and, in any case where a person engaged in business accused under this provision has not kept such books of account as are necessary to exhibit or explain his transactions, the onus shall be upon such accused person to establish that the price is reasonable and just; provided that if a specific or maximum price has been fixed by the Governor in Council or has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board for the sale or supply of such goods or services, any price in excess of the price so fixed or concurred in shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just; and provided further that if a specific or maximum markup has been fixed or concurred in by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board for the sale or supply of such goods or services, any price which includes a markup in excess of the markup so fixed or concurred in shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just.

(2) No person shall sell or supply or offer for sale or supply any goods or services at a price that is higher than a maximum or specific price or lower than a minimum or specific price which has been fixed by these regulations or fixed by or

on behalf of or under authority of the Board or concurred in by the Board, or at a price that includes a markup greater than a maximum or specific markup or less than a minimum or specific markup which has been fixed by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, or concurred in by the Board.

(3) No person shall

(*a*) acquire, accumulate or withhold from sale any goods beyond an amount which is reasonably required for the ordinary purposes of his business or beyond such amount, if any, as the Board may prescribe; or

(*b*) acquire or accumulate any goods beyond an amount which is reasonably required for the use or consumption of himself and his household or beyond such amount, if any, as the Board may prescribe;

provided that if any goods are found at any time in the possession or under the control of any person and such person is charged with an offence against this subsection, such goods shall in the absence of evidence to the contrary be deemed to have been acquired or accumulated by him within twelve months prior to the date upon which he is so charged.

(4) No person, without the consent of the Board, shall unduly prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture, production, transportation, sale, supply or distribution of any goods or services.

(5) No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation or examination instituted by the Board.

(6) No manufacturer, importer, exporter, producer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, supplier or other dealer shall sell, supply or offer for sale or supply, or ship, distribute or deal in any goods or services in respect of which a licence or permit is required or granted unless he has a licence or permit from the Board which is in full force and effect.

(7) No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of these regulations or of any Order, destroy, mutilate, deface, alter, secrete or remove any books, records, or property of any kind.

(8) No person shall deceive or mislead the Board or any officer of customs or excise or any police officer or any employee or agent of the Board or any other person concerned in the administration of these regulations, with reference to any matter affected by these regulations or by any Order.

(9) No person shall buy or pay for or offer to buy or pay for any goods or services at a price which he knows or has reason to believe is higher than is reasonable and just or higher than the maximum price which may lawfully be charged by the seller or supplier of such goods or services pursuant to these regulations, or is lower than the minimum price (if any) which may lawfully be accepted by the seller or supplier, or is different from the specific price (if any) for such goods or services pursuant to these regulations.

(10) No person shall attempt to commit or aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of any offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any means whatsoever to commit an offence under these regulations, or enter into any transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any regulation or order.

(11) No person shall make any false statement or misrepresentation to or for the use or information of the Board or of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations.

9. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any regulation or order shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment;

and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation.

(2) In any proceedings upon summary conviction, any charge may include several offences against any regulation or order committed by the same person and any number of charges against such person may be included in one and the same information; and all such charges may be tried concurrently and one conviction for any or all of such offences may be made, which conviction may but need not provide a separate penalty for each such offence.

10. (1) No person shall be prosecuted for an offence under these regulations except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of any province; provided

(*a*) that a person may be arrested for such an offence, and that a warrant may be issued and executed for a person's arrest for such an offence, and that information may be laid charging a person with such an offence, and that a person charged with an offence under these regulations may be remanded in custody or on bail before such written leave has been issued; but no further proceedings shall be taken until such written leave has been obtained; and

(*b*) that the written leave required by this Section shall be sufficient if it purports to be signed by the Attorney General of any province or on behalf of the Board and if it is in the following form: "Leave is hereby given that proceedings be instituted within three months from the date hereof against .....for an offence or offences under the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations."

(2) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

11. (1) Where any person is charged with an offence under these regulations, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the person so charged did not possess or had not been granted a licence or had not been exempted from the relative provisions of these regulations or of any order or had not received the permission of the Board for any act or omission and if the person so charged pleads or alleges that he had or had been granted any such licence or had been so exempted or had received such permission the burden of proof thereof shall be on the person so charged.

(2) For the purposes of the prosecution of a person for an offence under these regulations the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place where it was actually committed or at any place in Canada in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under these regulations,

(*a*) where the price at which any sale of goods or services was made by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date (with reference to which period or date a maximum price for such goods or services has been fixed by these regulations or by or under any order) is proved on behalf of the prosecution, such price shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be the highest lawful price at which goods or services of the same kind and quality were sold by or on behalf of the accused during such period or on such date;

(*b*) where any goods or services sold or offered for sale by or on behalf of the accused on or after December 1, 1941, are alleged on behalf of the prosecution to be of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date, (with reference to which period or date a maximum price for such goods or services has been fixed by these regulations or by or under any order) such goods or services shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the said goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during the said period or on the said date;

(*c*) where any goods or services sold or offered for sale by or on behalf of the accused on or after December 1, 1941, are alleged on behalf of the prosecution to be not of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during any period or on any date, (with reference to which period or date a maximum price for such goods or services has been fixed by these regulations or by or under any order) such goods or services shall, unless and until the accused proves the contrary, be deemed to be not of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the said goods or services sold by or on behalf of the accused during the said period or on the said date;

(*d*) the original or a copy of any sales slip, charge slip, invoice, voucher, book of account, bill, monthly statement, or other document whatsoever, which is proved on behalf of the prosecution to have been found in, or produced from the possession of the accused or his agent or to have been issued by him or his agent, and which records or purports to record the price, date, subject-matter or other particulars of a sale or purchase shall be *prima facie* evidence that a sale or purchase as indicated therein was made by or on behalf of the accused;

(*e*) the original or a copy of any catalogue, pricelist, handbill, circular letter, pamphlet, card, poster, price-tag or price-marking, letter of quotation, tender, advertisement or other document whatsoever, which is proved on behalf of the prosecution to have been found in or produced from the possession of the accused or his agent or to have been issued or published by or on behalf of the accused, and which records or purports to record the price, date, subject-matter, or other particulars of an offer to sell, shall be *prima facie* evidence that an offer to sell as indicated therein was made by or on behalf of the accused;

(*f*) proof of an invitation for offers to buy shall be proof of an offer to sell;

(*g*) if the prosecution proves the price at which and the date on which the accused sold any goods or services and proves that the accused upon demand failed to produce for inspection any books or records adequate to show the maximum price at which such goods or services could be lawfully sold by the accused on that date, the onus shall be upon the accused to establish the maximum price, if any, at which he could lawfully sell such goods or services on that date.

(4) Where by any regulation or order provision is made for any person to file, forward or deliver any document with or to the Board or an Administrator or any office or officer of the Board, an affidavit of an officer or other employee of the Board, sworn before any commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths, that he has charge of the appropriate records and that after careful examination and search of such records he has been unable to find in any given case that any such document has been filed with or received by him, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that in such case no such document was so filed, forwarded or delivered.

(5) In any Court, the affidavit of an officer or employee of the Board, sworn before any commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths, that he has charge of the appropriate records and that an annexed document is a document filed with or received by the Board or an Administrator or any office or officer of the Board, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such document has been so filed or received.

(6) Where evidence is offered by affidavit pursuant to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this Section, it shall not be necessary to prove the official character of the person making the affidavit if that information is set forth in the affidavit, nor shall it be necessary to prove the signature of such person or to prove the signature or official character of the person before whom such affidavit was sworn.

12. (1) Every provision of the Interpretation Act shall extend and apply to every order published or printed in the *Canada Gazette* or *Canadian War Orders and Regulations* or in any extra thereof or extract therefrom purporting to have been printed by the King's Printer for Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring such publication or printing.

(2) General or specific instructions issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board to any person acting as agent of or under the authority or direction of the Board or holding any licence under these regulations, or to any person engaged in any transaction or business affected by these regulations shall, with respect to such person and any other person having notice thereof, have the same force and effect as if contained in an order made and published as provided in the next preceding subsection.

13. Unless exempted by the Board, every person carrying on business who engages in any transactions which are affected by the provisions of these regulations shall keep books of account and other records thereof in Canada (unless the Board expressly permits the same to be kept outside Canada) showing clearly and fully the nature of such transactions, and in particular every person who sells or supplies or offers for sale or supply any goods or services shall keep adequate books of account and other records available for inspection showing clearly and correctly his prices and terms and conditions of sale.

14. No person shall have any right to enforce or receive payment of more than the amount of any specific or maximum price prescribed under these regulations or fixed or concurred in by the Board, and any person who pays any greater amount may recover the excess notwithstanding that such person may have been guilty of an offence in so paying such greater amount.

15. (1) No member of the Board and no Administrator or other person employed or appointed by the Board or acting on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be or become liable to any person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under these regulations or any regulations for which these regulations are substituted or otherwise conferred or imposed by the Governor in Council.

(2) No proceedings by way of injunction, mandatory order, mandamus, prohibition, certiorari or otherwise shall be instituted against any member of the Board, Administrator or other person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under these regulations or any regulations for which these regulations are substituted or otherwise conferred or imposed by the Governor in Council.

(3) Where any person fails, by reason of his compliance with these regulations or any order, to perform or fulfil any contract or other obligation heretofore or hereafter made, proof of such compliance shall be a good and complete defence to any action or proceeding in respect of such failure.

16. Any goods which any person buys or sells or in any way deals with or attempts to buy or sell or in any way deal with contrary to these regulations may (in addition to any other penalty which may have been imposed on any person or to which any person may be subject, with relation to such unlawful act or omission, and whether or not any prosecution in relation thereto has been commenced) be seized and detained and shall be liable to forfeiture at the instance of the Minister of Justice upon proceedings in the Exchequer Court of Canada or in any Superior Court, subject, however, to a right of compensation on the part of any innocent person interested in such property at the time it became liable to forfeiture or who acquired an interest therein subsequent to such time as a bona fide transferee for value without notice, which right may be enforced in the same manner as any other right against His Majesty.

17. The Board shall report to the Minister as and when required to do so by the Minister.

18. Any reference heretofore or hereafter made in any law or document to The Maximum Prices Regulations or any Section thereof shall be construed, *mutatis mutandis,* as a reference to Section 7 of these regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE WARTIME LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION
of Order in Council P.C. 9029

as amended by

Order in Council P.C. 3366 dated April 25, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 8973 dated October 1, 1942
Order in Council P.C. 3207 dated April 22, 1943, and
Order in Council P.C. 7570 dated October 1, 1943

[9029]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 21st day of November, 1941.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 3998 of the 5th day of December, 1939, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations respecting necessaries of life were made and established and, by Order in Council P.C. 4616 of the 11th day of September, 1940, the provisions of such Regulations were extended to rentals and housing accommodation;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 5003 of the 24th day of September, 1940, approval was given to the exercise by the Board of its power to fix maximum rentals, and to the appointment of the Rentals Administrator by the Board, and additional powers were conferred on the Board in respect of housing accommodation;

And whereas, pursuant to the aforesaid powers, the Board made various orders respecting the rental of housing accommodation and termination of leases;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6701 of the 26th day of August, 1941, the law was declared in some respects and special provisions respecting offences, penalties and evidence were made;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6834 of the 28th day of August, 1941, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations were rescinded and new Regulations respecting goods and services were substituted therefor;

And whereas Order in Council P.C. 8528 of the 1st day of November, 1941, rescinded said Order in Council P.C. 6834 and established in substitution therefor The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8965 of the 21st day of November, 1941, the Maximum Rentals Regulations were established;

And whereas it is deemed to be expedient and in the public interest to revoke the said Orders in Council P.C. 4616 and P.C. 6701 and to make and establish consolidated regulations respecting leaseholds as hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order as follows:

1. Orders in Council P.C. 4616 of the 11th day of September, 1940, and P.C. 6701 of the 26th day of August, 1941, are hereby revoked.

2. The Regulations hereinafter set forth are hereby made and established in substitution for the Orders in Council hereby revoked.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING LEASEHOLD RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS IN TIME OF WAR

Title

1. These regulations and any amendment thereof or addition thereto may be cited as *The Wartime Leasehold Regulations.*

Interpretation

2. (1) For the purposes of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

(*a*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*b*) "landlord" means any person who lets or sublets or grants any leave and licence for any real property, and includes a mortgagee or chargee in possession and any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute;

(*c*) "lease" means any enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of real property or any leave and licence for the use of real property, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verbs "let" and "rent" shall each have a similarly extended meaning;

(*d*) "member" means a member of the Board;

(*e*) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

(*f*) "order" means and includes any general or specific order, requirement, instruction, prescription, prohibition, restriction or limitation heretofore or hereafter made or issued in writing by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board in pursuance of any power conferred by or under these regulations or any other Order in Council;

(*g*) "real property" means any improved or unimproved land, any store, shop, office building, factory, warehouse, suite, office, or other place of business, hotel, inn, inn or hotel room, house, boarding house, lodging house, tourist home or cabin, apartment, flat, room or other place of dwelling, and any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes, together with all outbuildings and appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services including meals, and such plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities, as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;

(*h*) "regulation" means any of these regulations and any amendment or addition thereto;

(*i*) "Real Property Administrator" means the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and includes any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Real Property Administrator;

(*j*) "rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month or year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of real property;

(*k*) "Rentals Administrator" and "Administrator of Rental Appeals" mean, respectively, the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, and include, respectively, any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Rentals Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Rental Appeals;

(2) Every offence under these regulations shall be deemed to be an offence against the Criminal Code.

(3) In the event of any conflict between these regulations or any order and any law in force in any part of Canada, the provisions of these regulations or of such order shall prevail.

(4) Subject to any action taken by the Governor in Council after November 21, 1941, His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province of Canada shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations and of any order.

(5) Expressions used in any order shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same meaning as corresponding expressions in these regulations.

3. (1) The Board shall have power, from time to time

(*a*) to investigate, of its own motion or on complaint, the rental at any time charged or demanded by any person for any real property, the nature and extent of any real property and any change therein, or any alleged or apparent offence against any regulation, order or requirement; and for the purpose of any such investigation, the Board shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

(*b*) to enter any premises, to inspect and examine the same and any or all books, records and documents in the possession or control of any landlord or of his agent, and to require any such person to produce such books, records and documents at any place before it or before any person appointed by it to investigate, and to take possession of any or all of such books, records and documents;

(*c*) to require any person to furnish, in such form and within such time as the Board may prescribe, such information respecting real property and rentals as is specified in the requirement;

(*d*) to require any person to perform such act in respect of rentals or of real property as is deemed by the Board to be desirable, or to require any person to refrain from performing such act as is deemed by the Board to be undesirable, in order more effectually to enforce its orders or to exercise its powers respecting real property and rentals;

(*e*) to make public its findings or report in the case of any investigation or to withhold such publication if it considers the public interest would be better served by such withholding;

(*f*) to refer to the Attorney-General of any province information respecting any alleged offence against any regulation, order or requirement;

(*g*) to fix the maximum rental at which any real property may be rented or offered for rent by or to any person; to prescribe the manner in which any such rental shall be ascertained; to prescribe what shall constitute or be included in any rental; to prohibit a rental in excess of the maximum so fixed; and to require any person to refund to any other person any amount received or collected in excess of any such rental;

(*h*) to prescribe the grounds on which any maximum rental fixed by The Maximum Rentals Regulations or under the provisions of any order or under authority of the Board may be varied, to prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which it may be varied, and to prohibit variation except in accordance with such prescription;

(*i*) to prescribe the manner of determination of any maximum rental that is not fixed as provided in paragraphs (*g*) and (*h*) hereof, and to prohibit the charging or demanding of a rental in excess of the amount so determined;

(*j*) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which any real property may be rented or offered for rent and to prohibit transactions except in accordance therewith;

(*k*) to prescribe the grounds on which and the manner in which leases may be terminated, and to prohibit termination of leases or eviction or dispossession of tenants except in accordance with such prescription;

(*l*) to prescribe, either generally or with respect to any real property, the manner in and extent to which and the terms and conditions under which any real property may or shall be occupied or used by any person and to prohibit occupation or use of such real property except in accordance with such prescription;

(*m*) to vary or suspend or to require variation or suspension of the terms and conditions of any lease or of any covenant, agreement or law affecting the occupation or use of any real property in such respects as the Board may designate;

(*n*) to terminate or require the termination of any lease and vacation of possession of any real property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate;

(*o*) to require any person to offer to let any real property, or to let any real property to such person and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate, and to give to any such designated person possession of such real property accordingly;

(*p*) Upon failure of any person to vacate or give possession of any real property pursuant to any order, to apply to the Attorney General of Canada to issue in any form a warrant for possession to the sheriff within whose jurisdiction such real property is situated, directing such sheriff to evict from the real property described in the warrant or to put the person named in such warrant in possession of the real property described therein, which warrant the Attorney General of Canada is authorized to issue if he is satisfied that with a view to securing compliance with an order validly made under these regulations it is necessary to do so, and which warrant shall be executed by such sheriff as if it were a warrant or writ of possession issued out of the superior court of the province in which such real property is situated;

(*q*) to cause surveys respecting real property and the demand therefor to be made from time to time in such manner as the Board may decide and by such persons as the Board may appoint; to establish and maintain offices in which the results of such surveys will be available for any desired purpose; and to require any person to furnish to any such appointed person such information as may be designated.

(2) The powers vested in the Board by paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (1) of this Section may be exercised by any one member of the Board.

(3) The Board may appoint, or authorize a Real Property Administrator or a Rentals Administrator to appoint, from time to time in any area of Canada any person as a local Rentals Appraiser and any person or persons as a local Committee, Court of Rental Appeals or other tribunal to be known by such title as may be designated for the purpose of investigating and adjudicating upon local complaints and applications or appeals respecting rentals for and possession of real property and of performing such other duties as may be designated, and may delegate to any appraiser, committee, Court or tribunal so appointed such powers to be exercised in such manner and according to such procedure as the Board may from time to time prescribe; and any Court or tribunal so appointed is hereby established and the disposition of costs of any application or appeal to and the conclusiveness of any decision by any such Appraiser, Committee, Court or tribunal shall be such as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

(4) The Board may appoint one or more persons to conduct investigations and every such person shall be vested with such of its powers aforesaid as the Board may confer on him.

(5) The Board may exercise its powers by order and may from time to time delegate to any person and authorize him to exercise from time to time such of the powers of the Board on such terms as the Board deems proper; and the signature or countersignature by the Chairman of any order purporting to have been made by such person under authority of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of such authority.

(6) Every order made pursuant to the powers conferred by these regulations shall apply throughout Canada unless otherwise provided therein, but may apply to such area or areas in Canada or to such class or classes of persons or to such type or types of real property as such order may designate.

4. All expenses lawfully incurred under these regulations shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Maximum Rentals

5. (1) On and after December 1, 1941, the maximum rental

(*a*) for any real property for which there was a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, shall be the rental lawfully payable under that lease;

(*b*) for any real property for which there was no lease in effect on October 11, 1941, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times since January 1, 1940, shall be the rental lawfully payable under the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940, and October 11, 1941; and

(*c*) for any other real property, shall be the maximum rental that may from time to time be fixed by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board.

(2) All leases made after October 11, 1941, are hereby amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to this Section.

(3) No person shall on behalf of himself or of another person let or offer to let any real property or charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rental for any real property on terms and conditions which directly or indirectly increase the maximum rental therefor fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board or which directly or indirectly decrease the obligations of the landlord performed or to be performed for such rental or decrease the extent or amount of the real property supplied or to be supplied for such rental.

(4) Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to supersede any provision of any order heretofore made or any maximum rental heretofore fixed by or on behalf

of or under authority of the Board or to derogate from any power conferred on the Board and, without restricting the generality of this provision, the Board may vary any maximum rental, may concur in any variation of a maximum rental, may prescribe other or additional terms or conditions of any lease, may exempt any person or any real property or any lease or transaction wholly or partly from the provisions of these regulations and may withdraw any such exemption, either generally or in specific cases, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe.

Offences, Penalties and Prosecutions

6. (1) No person on behalf of himself or of another person shall let or offer to let any real property at a rental that is higher than is reasonable and just or shall charge, demand, receive, collect, or pay such a rental; provided that, if a maximum rental therefor has been fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, any rental in excess of the maximum rental so fixed shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just; and provided further that any person who, on behalf of himself or of another person, has heretofore charged, demanded, received, collected or paid a rental for any real property in excess of the maximum rental fixed by any order shall be deemed to have contravened this subsection and to be guilty of an offence and the penalties provided in Section 7 of these regulations shall apply to any such offence.

(2) No person on behalf of himself or of another person shall let or offer to let any real property at a rental in excess of a maximum rental fixed therefor by the Governor in Council, or fixed by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, or charge, demand, receive or collect a rental in excess of such a maximum rental.

(3) No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation or examination pursuant to these regulations.

(4) No person shall alter any lease referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 5 of these regulations or, with intent to evade any regulation or order, destroy, mutilate, deface, alter, secrete or remove any books, records, documents or property of any kind.

(5) No person shall deceive or mislead the Board or any police officer or any employee or agent of the Board or any other person concerned in the administration of these regulations, with reference to any matter affected by these regulations or any order.

(6) No person shall pay or offer to pay a rental for any real property which he knows or has reason to believe is higher than the maximum rental that may lawfully be charged for such real property pursuant to these regulations.

(7) No person shall attempt to commit or aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of any offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any means whatsoever to commit an offence under these regulations, or enter into any transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any regulation or order.

(8) No person shall make any false statement or misrepresentation to or for the use or information of the Board or of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations.

7. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any regulation, order or requirement shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation.

(2) In any proceedings upon summary conviction, any charge may include several offences against any regulation or order committed by the same person and any number of charges may be included in one and the same information; and all such charges may be tried concurrently and one conviction for any or all of such offences may be made, which conviction may but need not provide a separate penalty for each such offence.

8. (1) No person shall be prosecuted under these regulations except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of any province, and such written leave shall be sufficient if it purports to be signed by such Attorney General or on behalf of the Board and if it is in the following form: "Leave is hereby given that proceedings be instituted within three months from the date hereof against..... for an offence or offences under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations."

(2) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

9. (1) In any proceedings in any Court a document purporting to be the decision of a Rentals Committee, Rentals Appraiser, Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee or Court of Rental Appeals fixing the maximum rental for any real property specified therein, if purporting to be signed by such Committee or by the Chairman thereof or by such Rentals Appraiser, Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee or Court of Rental Appeals, shall in the absence of evidence to the contrary be conclusively deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Committee, Appraiser, Examiner or Court, as the case may be.

(2) In any proceedings in any Court, a document purporting to be the decision of a Rentals Administrator or of a Deputy Rentals Administrator fixing the maximum rental for any real property specified therein, if purporting to be signed by such Administrator or Deputy Administrator, shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be conclusively deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Administrator or Deputy Administrator.

(3) In any proceedings in any Court, a document purporting to be signed by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator, a Rentals Committee or the Chairman thereof, a Rentals Appraiser, a Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee or a Court of Rental Appeals shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person or persons appearing to have signed the same and without further proof thereof.

10. (1) Where any person is charged with an offence under these regulations, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the person so charged had not been exempted from the relative provisions of these regulations or of any order, or had not received the permission of the Board for any act or omission, and if the person so charged pleads or alleges that he had been so exempted or had received such permission, the burden of proof thereof shall be on the person so charged.

(2) For the purposes of the prosecution of a person for an offence under these regulations, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place where it was actually committed or at any place in Canada in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

(3) In any prosecution for any contravention of subsection (1) or of subsection (2) of Section 6 of these regulations, evidence by an accused person that he has made an application for permission to increase any maximum rental shall not constitute a defence.

(4) If, in any proceedings for an offence against these regulations, the prosecution proves that any rental was charged, demanded, received, collected or paid before or since October 11, 1941, for any real property the maximum rental for which has been fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board such rental shall in the absence of evidence to the contrary be deemed to be at a rate not less than such maximum rental.

General Provisions

11. (1) Every provision of the Interpretation Act shall extend and apply to every order published or printed in the *Canada Gazette* or *Canadian War Orders and Regulations* or in any extra thereof or extract therefrom purporting to have been printed by the King's Printer for Canada, but nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring such publication or printing.

(2) General or specific instructions issued by the Board or by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator to any person acting as agent of or under the authority or direction of the Board, or to any person engaged in any transaction or business affected by these regulations shall, with respect to such person and any other person having notice thereof, have the same force and effect as if contained in an order made and published as provided in the next preceding subsection.

(3) Every order made, issued or established by a Real Property Administrator or Rentals Administrator which is required to be approved or concurred in by the Board or by any officer of the Board shall be conclusively deemed to have had such approval or concurrence and in any proceedings in any Court no person shall be bound or entitled to enquire or ascertain whether such approval or concurrence was in fact given.

(4) In any proceedings in any court, the affidavit of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations sworn before a commissioner or other person authorized to administer oaths deposing that he has knowledge of the facts and setting forth the official character in which he is concerned in the administration of these regulations and that an annexed document is a true copy of a document signed and issued by him pursuant to these regulations or any order, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such document was so signed and issued by him under authority of the Board, and such affidavit shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or official character of such person and without proof of the signature or official character of the person before whom such affidavit was sworn.

12. (1) Every landlord or his agent shall prepare and keep available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board, by any purchaser or prospective purchaser or by any tenant or prospective tenant, a record describing clearly and fully any of his real property the maximum rental for which is fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board, and stating the amount of the rental so fixed and the name of the tenant who was or is obligated to pay such rental and the name of each subsequent tenant.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence against these regulations, evidence by the accused that he did not inspect or examine or did not know of the existence of such record or did not know the lawful maximum rental for any real property shall not constitute a defence.

13. No person shall have any right to collect a rental in excess of the maximum rental fixed by the Governor in Council or by or on behalf of or under the authority of the Board, and any person who pays an amount in excess of such maximum rental may recover the excess notwithstanding that such person may have been guilty of an offence in paying such excess and such recovery may be by civil action or by deducting such excess from rental or instalments of rental due or accruing due by him to the person who collected or received such excess.

14. The provisions of Section 3, and of subsection (3) of Section 5, and of subsections (4), (5) and (6) of Section 11 and of Section 15 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations shall be construed as if such provisions were included in these regulations.

15. In the exercise of its powers conferred by these regulations or otherwise, the Board shall be responsible to the Minister, shall report to the Minister as and when required to do so by the Minister and, whenever any directions are given by the Minister, all action taken by the Board shall be in accordance with such directions.

16. Any reference heretofore or hereafter made in any law or document to the Maximum Rentals Regulations or any Section thereof shall be construed, *mutatis mutandis,* as a reference to Section 5 of these regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 291

Respecting Diamonds

Made July 12, 1943. Effective August 2, 1943.

REVOKES Order No. 81 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 292

On the Prices of Footwear Leather

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 363.)

Under powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941,

THIS BOARD ORDERS as follows:—

1. This Order comes into force on July 16, 1943, and governs all sales and deliveries to which it applies made on and after that date.

2. The maximum price at which any tanner, jobber or leather dealer may sell any leather for use in making footwear to any manufacturer of footwear shall be his highest lawful maximum selling price on July 15, 1943, for the same kind and quality of leather less 2 per cent of such price.

(Section 2 as substituted by Order No. 363)

3. The maximum price at which any tanner, jobber or leather dealer may sell any leather for use in the manufacture of footwear to any jobber or dealer in leather shall be his highest lawful maximum selling price on July 15, 1943, for the same kind and quality of leather, provided however that if the jobber or dealer certifies at the time of purchase or subsequently, that the leather is to be or has been used in making domestic civilian footwear, he shall be entitled to a discount of 2 per cent or to a repayment of 2 per cent of the purchase price of such leather.

(Section 3 as substituted by Order No. 363)

4. For the purposes of this Order delivery of any leather for use in making footwear on and after July 16, 1943, under any contract made before that date shall be treated as a sale to which this Order applies.

5. Every tanner, jobber or leather dealer who sells leather to which this Order applies shall issue a sales invoice to the buyer on every shipment he makes and on the invoice shall show the price reduction which this Order requires him to make as a discount so that the amount of the discount is definitely stated.

6. This Order shall not apply

(a) to a sale of leather for use in or which is used in the making of counters, box toes, heels, and/or welting;

(b) to a sale of counters, box toes, heels, and/or welting;

(c) to a sale of leather for use in the making of footwear the selling price of which is not subject to a maximum selling price fixed by or under The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations; and

(d) to a sale of leather for use in the repair of footwear or in the making of cut stock for use in the repair of footwear.

(Section 6 as substituted by Order No. 363)

7. At the time of any purchase of leather for use in the making of footwear, the buyer shall make a statement in writing specifying the use that is to be made of such leather, and the seller may rely upon such statement for the purpose of determining the application of this order to such sale. In the event that leather purchased at a discount is subsequently used or sold for any of the purposes set out in Section 6 of this Order, the buyer shall forthwith pay to the seller the full amount of any discount received on the purchase of the leather so used.

Made at Ottawa this 15th day of July, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 293

On Leather Purchases by Footwear Manufacturers and on their Selling Prices of Footwear.

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 364.)

Under powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, this Board orders as follows:—

1. This Order comes into force on July 16, 1943 and applies to all sales and deliveries of leather for making footwear to manufacturers of footwear made on and after that date and to their sales and deliveries of footwear made on and after that date.

2. (a) The maximum prices at which a manufacturer of footwear may sell or offer to sell footwear for active winter sports and leather footwear, to which Administrator's Order No. A-175 applies, may respectively be increased by three per cent of his maximum price as fixed by the said Order.

(b) This Order shall not allow any change in the maximum price of felt footwear fixed by said Administrator's Order No. A-175.

(Section 2 as substituted by Order No. 364)

3. Where any manufacturer of footwear purchases leather for use in making footwear at a price fixed by Board Order No. 292, it shall be a term and condition of the sale to and purchase by him that the manufacturer establish in his books of account a special ledger account in which shall be entered the amount of the discount set forth on the invoice to be received by him under the provisions of Section 5 of Order No. 292, and he shall not pay for any leather bought by him unless he receives such invoice.

4. The amounts so entered in the special ledger account required by Section 3 of this Order shall be dealt with by the manufacturer of footwear only in such manner as may be agreed upon between the manufacturer and Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd.

5. Establishment of the special ledger account required by Section 3 of this Order and dealing with the amounts entered in such account as required by Section 4 of this Order shall be conditions of the licence issued by the Board to each manufacturer of footwear under Board Order No. 202 or any other Board or Administrator's Order.

6. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any increase in the retail selling price of leather footwear.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of July, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 294

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Housing Accommodation and Shared Accommodation

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Nos. 320 and 358.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto. This Board orders as follows:

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*b*) "clubhouse" means the clubhouse of a club incorporated for the purpose of carrying on its objects without pecuniary gain and which restricts the occupancy of rooms in the clubhouse to members of the club;

(*c*) "commercial accommodation" means

(i) any vacant land;

(ii) any land used for commercial purposes and let upon a ground lease;

(iii) any place of business;

(iv) any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes under a lease that is made to one tenant or two or more tenants jointly and the rental payable under which has not been apportioned in respect of that part used for business purposes and that part used as a place of dwelling;

(*d*) "Court of Rental Appeals" means any judge, judicial officer or barrister designated as such, for any particular area, by the Board;

(*e*) "demand for renewal" means a demand for renewal conforming to the provisions of this Order and given by the landlord to the tenant in accordance with the provisions of this Order;

(*f*) "hotel" means a public house the operator of which

(i) in one or more buildings, furnishes sleeping and living accommodation, with or without meals, to the travelling public; and

(ii) receives and lodges all persons seeking shelter, unless there is reasonable ground for refusal; and

(iii) has customarily kept a register in which the guests, on arrival, record their names and addresses; and

(iv) assumes responsibility for the goods and chattels of its guests in accordance with the law of the province in which the hotel is situated;

(*g*) "housing accommodation" means any place of dwelling and any land upon which a place of dwelling is situated, but shall not include commercial accommodation, shared accommodation or any room in a hotel or clubhouse;

(*h*) "landlord" means any person of whom another holds any right to the possession of any place of dwelling and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of such person and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any person who lets or sub-lets or grants any leave and licence for the possession of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation, any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute and any mortagee or chargee in possession;

(*i*) "lease" means any enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation or any leave and licence for the use of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally or in writing; and each of the verbs "let", "rent" and "sub-let" shall have a corresponding extended meaning;

(*j*) "notice of renewal" means a notice of renewal conforming to the provisions of this Order and given by the tenant to the landlord in accordance with the provisions of this Order;

(*k*) "province" includes the North West Territories and Yukon Territory;

(*l*) "rent" or "rental" or "rate" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus or gratuity to or for the benefit of the landlord, for the possession of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation by the day, week, month, year or other period of time;

(*m*) "Rentals Administrator" means a person appointed as such by the Board and includes any person similarly appointed as a deputy Rentals Administrator;

(*n*) "Rentals Appraiser" means any person appointed as such by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator;

(*o*) "shared accommodation" means any room or rooms forming part of the residence of the landlord or of his agent and of which the entrance and any facility are used in common by the landlord or his agent and the occupant or occupants of the room or rooms;

(*p*) "tenant" means any person who holds possession of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation under any lease;

(*q*) "term certain" means a period of possession of housing accommodation, the right to which possession, according to the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated, would terminate at the end of the period without notice by either landlord or tenant were it not for the provisions of this Order.

Property and Leases not Affected by this Order

Exemptions from Order

2. (1) The provisions of this Order shall not apply to

(*a*) any living or sleeping room in an educational, religious, philanthropic, charitable, scientific, artistic, professional, social or sporting institution, or in any hospital or convalescent or nursing home, or in any clubhouse;

(*b*) any real property used solely for agricultural purposes;

(*c*) any lease of any housing accommodation in which lease His Majesty in right of Canada is landlord and Wartime Housing Limited is his agent;

all of which are hereby exempted from the provisions of Section 5 of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

(2) In any case in which a Rentals Administrator has exempted any real property or any transaction or person from any provisions of any previous Order of the Board, such property, transaction or person shall to the extent of such exemption be exempt from the corresponding provision of this Order unless and until a Rentals Administrator otherwise directs in writing.

Part I—Maximum Rentals for Housing Accommodation

Fixed maximum rentals

3. Maximum rentals that have been fixed for housing accommodation before October 1, 1943 or under this Order shall not be varied except in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

4. (1) Maximum rentals that have been fixed before October 1, 1943, are the following:—

(*a*) a maximum rental fixed before October 11, 1941, for any housing accommodation by any Order of the Board referred to in the Appendix to this Order (subject to the latest conclusive variation of such maximum rental heretofore made under the authority of the Board);

(*b*) the rental lawfully payable under a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, for any housing accommodation or, if there was no lease in effect for the accommodation on that date but there was a lease in effect for the accommodation at some time or times since January 1, 1940, the rental lawfully payable under the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940, and October 11, 1941 (subject to the latest conclusive variation of such maximum rental heretofore made under the authority of the Board);

(*c*) the rental lawfully payable under the first lease made between October 11, 1941, and December 10, 1942, for any housing accommodation for which no maximum rental had been fixed on or before October 11, 1941 (subject to the latest conclusive variation of such maximum rental heretofore made under the authority of the Board);

(*d*) the maximum rental conclusively fixed under the authority of the Board for any housing accommodation that was rented for the first time on December 10, 1942, or between December 10, 1942, and October 1, 1943.

Particular fixed maximum rentals

(2) Maximum rentals payable under any lease referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1) preceding shall include the following:

(*a*) a rental which is subject to seasonal variation during year-round possession, in which case the rental payable in each season shall be the maximum rental payable in any corresponding season;

(*b*) a rental payable under a sub-lease made between a tenant and a sub-tenant and in effect at the same time as the lease referred to; in which case a lease may be made or renewed at the rental payable under the sub-lease if the same housing accommodation, appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities are supplied as were supplied under the sub-lease;

(*c*) an altered rental payable upon the exercise of an option contained in the lease; but, unless the option is exercised, such altered rental shall not constitute a maximum rental;

(*d*) a rental payable for any housing accommodation customarily rented only for a season or part of a season; in which case the maximum daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal rentals in each season shall be the respective daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal rentals payable in the last corresponding season before October 11, 1941.

(3) In any case in which there is a fixed maximum daily rental and a fixed maximum weekly rental for any housing accommodation customarily rented only for a season or part of a season and the accommodation is occupied by the same tenant

for seven consecutive days or longer, the maximum rental that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for such occupancy shall be the maximum weekly rental.

(4) In any case in which there is a fixed maximum weekly rental and a fixed maximum monthly rental for any housing accommodation customarily rented only for a season or part of a season and the accommodation is occupied by the same tenant for one month or longer, the maximum rental that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for such occupancy shall be the maximum monthly rental.

Lessening accommodation or services, etc.

5. (1) Housing accommodation for which there is a fixed maximum rental shall include all appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities that were supplied or were to be supplied by the landlord for such maximum rental.

(2) During the term of any lease now or hereafter in effect for any housing accommodation or during any period of renewal or extension of such lease, no person shall, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and tenant to the contrary, discontinue or lessen any heating, lighting or cold or hot water service supplied or to be supplied by the landlord unless he obtains from the Rentals Appraiser a written permit so to do and complies with the terms of such permit or unless such discontinuance or lessening is due to governmental order or fuel not being available.

(3) An application for a permit shall be made on a form provided by the Board; and the Rentals Appraiser may grant or refuse a permit.

(4) If the landlord of any housing accommodation for which there is a fixed maximum rental lessens the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities which were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental, whether or not a permit has been granted under this Section, he shall either before or within thirty days after the date of such lessening, make an application in accordance with Section 9 to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the maximum rental; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to authorize a landlord to break the conditions of any lease in effect for the accommodation.

Increasing accommodation or services, etc.

6. If the landlord of any housing accommodation, since the date on which the maximum rental therefor was last fixed, increases the amount of such accommodation or supplies any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied for the rental fixed on such date, he shall not collect or receive any rental in excess of the maximum rental unless, upon application by him, the maximum rental is varied under the provisions of Section 7 and he complies with the provisions of Section 8.

Variation of fixed maximum rentals

7. (1) An application may be made by the landlord of any housing accommodation to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation by reason of any of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

(*a*) an increase in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord since the date on which the maximum rental was last fixed and resulting otherwise than from a structural alteration, addition or improvement; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the amount of such increase in taxes or water rates;

(*b*) an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the increased rental value of the accommodation, but in no event shall the maximum rental be increased to an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*c*) renovation of the accommodation involving an expenditure of an amount not less than ten per cent of the assessed value of the accommodation; in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the increased rental value of the accommodation, but in no event shall the maximum rental be increased to an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*d*) the maximum rental referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 4 for any unit of housing accommodation in a multiple family building is lower than the maximum rental generally prevailing for similar units of housing accommodation in the same building; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental to an amount not exceeding such generally prevailing maximum rental for such similar units;

(*e*) the maximum rental for one year for the accommodation is less than twice the total of the taxes and water rates payable by the landlord; in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental to an amount equal to twice such total but in no event shall the maximum rental be increased to an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*f*) the tenant at the date of the application is sub-letting more than two rooms in the accommodation and

(i) under the terms of the lease in effect the tenant agreed in writing not to sub-let without the landlord's consent and such consent has not been given, or

(ii) the tenant is in possession under an oral lease and on the date on which the maximum rental for the accommodation was last fixed more than two rooms therein were not being sub-let,

and the maximum rental has not been increased under any previous order of the Board by reason of increased wear and tear caused by the tenant; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by ten per cent.

(2) An application may be made by a tenant of any housing accommodation to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the fixed maximum rental of the accommodation by reason of the circumstance that

(*a*) the maximum rental referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (1) of Section 4 is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar housing accommodation in the neighbourhood; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may decrease the maximum rental to such generally prevailing rental; but an application shall not be made if the maximum rental was varied or fixed by a decision made under the authority of the Board or is an altered rental referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (2) of Section 4; or

(*b*) since the date on which the maximum rental for the accommodation was last fixed, there has been a lessening of the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may decrease the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the decreased rental value of the accommodation.

(3) No application by a landlord or a tenant for a variation of a fixed maximum rental shall be considered by a Rentals Appraiser unless it is by reason of one or more of the special circumstances set forth in this Section or in Section 5.

(4) Any variation of the maximum rental for any housing accommodation under this Order shall be deemed to be the fixation of the maximum rental for such accommodation.

When an increased or decreased maximum rental may be charged

8. (1) If a fixed maximum rental has been increased under clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) or (*e*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has not agreed to pay any increased rental, the increased maximum rental shall not be charged, demanded,

received, collected, or paid earlier than the expiration of the current term of the lease then in effect, but may be charged thereafter, if, in the case of a lease not for a term certain the landlord has given the notice referred to in Section 17 or if, in the case of a lease for a term certain, the landlord has given the demand for renewal referred to in subsection (3) of Section 18.

(2) When the fixed maximum rental for any housing accommodation has been increased under the provisions of this Order,

(*a*) by reason of any increase in the taxes or water rates referred to in clause (*a*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement; or

(*b*) by reason of an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date of such supplying to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement, or

(*c*) by reason of the renovation referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date of such renovation to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement, or

(*d*) by reason of the circumstance referred to in clause (*d*) or clause (*e*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date on which the landlord's application was filed to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement;

provided that the right to collect, receive or pay any such increased rental shall be postponed until the date on which such maximum rental has been conclusively increased under the provisions of this Order.

(3) When the fixed maximum rental for any housing accommodation has been increased by reason of a sub-letting referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 the increased maximum rental may be charged

(*a*) in the case of a lease not for a term certain, from the date specified in a notice given by the landlord to the tenant in accordance with subsection (2) of Section 17;

(*b*) in the case of a lease for a term certain, during the period of any renewal of the lease if the landlord gives to the tenant a demand for renewal in accordance with subsection (4) of Section 18.

(4) When the fixed maximum rental for any housing accommodation has been decreased under this Order

(*a*) by reason of the circumstance that the fixed maximum rental was higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar housing accommodation in the neighbourhood, the decreased maximum rental shall take effect from the date on which the relevant application was filed or the date on which the matter was referred by a Rentals Administrator to the Rentals Appraiser, or the date on which the Rentals Appraiser decreased the maximum rental of his own motion, as the case may be;

(*b*) by reason of the lessening of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities, the decreased maximum rental shall take effect from the date on which the lessening occurred;

and the lease in effect for such accommodation shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations prohibiting the charging, demanding, receiving, collecting and paying of any rental in excess of the maximum rental, in any case in which the landlord of any housing accommodation is entitled under this Order to make an application for an increased

maximum rental for the accommodation, a lease may be made which provides for a rental higher than the fixed maximum rental subject to the maximum rental being varied under the provisions of this Order; but the right to collect, receive or pay any rental in excess of the fixed maximum rental shall be postponed until the date on which the maximum rental has been conclusively increased under the provisions of this Order.

Procedure for application for variation of maximum rentals

9. (1) An application to a Rentals Appraiser for the variation of a fixed maximum rental shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a form of application provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the applicant and all information required by such form shall be given;

(*b*) both copies of the completed application shall be filed with the Rentals Appraiser;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward a copy of the application to the opposite party by mail;

(*d*) the opposite party to the application may, within ten days after the date on which it was mailed to him, forward or give to the Rentals Appraiser any written statement that he desires to make.

(2) The Rentals Appraiser may require such additional information from either party as he may direct, may conduct a hearing if he desires and may adopt such procedure as he deems proper.

(3) The Rentals Appraiser may require the evidence of the parties to be given under oath or affirmation and may administer such oath or affirmation, and may inspect the accommodation; but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(4) The Rentals Appraiser may fix or vary the maximum rental of the accommodation described in the application or may dismiss the application.

(5) If the application is by reason of a sub-letting referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) of Section 7, the Rentals Appraiser may refer the application to the Court of Rental Appeals for decision; in which case, the provisions of Section 11 shall apply as if the reference were an appeal.

(6) A Rentals Appraiser, of his own motion, may vary the maximum rental for any housing accommodation by reason of the existence of any circumstance referred to in Section 7.

(7) Any decision by a Rentals Appraiser shall be on a form provided by the Board and, in the absence of an appeal under Section 11, the decision shall be conclusive as between the parties.

(8) On any application, no costs shall be awarded to either party.

Fixation of maximum rental not previously fixed

10. (1) The landlord of any housing accommodation described in subsection (2) following shall, before or within thirty days after making a lease therefor, make an application to the Rentals Appraiser to fix the maximum rental therefor; and a landlord who has made the application may collect the rental payable under the lease until the maximum rental is fixed but, if he does not make the application within such thirty days, the tenant may thereafter withhold payment of all rental until the landlord has made the application but shall notify the Rentals Appraiser that the application has not been made.

(2) Housing accommodation to which this Section applies shall be:

(*a*) that for which there was no lease in effect between January 1, 1940, and October 1, 1943;

(*b*) that which has been altered since the date on which the maximum rental therefor was last fixed, resulting in substantially different accommodation;

(*c*) that which has been customarily rented for a season or seasons only, if rented for any period not included in such season or seasons;

(*d*) that which has been converted from commercial accommodation;

(*e*) that for which the maximum rental is not ascertainable by the landlord

(3) If there is no lease in effect for the housing accommodation at the time of the application, the landlord shall complete a form of application provided by the Board and shall furnish such information as the Rentals Appraiser may require and the provisions of subsections (2), (3), (4) and (7) of Section 9 shall apply to the application.

(4) If there is a lease in effect for the housing accommodation at the time of the application, all of the provisions of Section 9 (except subsection (5)) shall apply as if the application were for variation of a fixed maximum rental.

(5) If there is a lease in effect for the housing accommodation at the time of the application, the maximum rental fixed under this Section shall take effect from the date of the commencement of the lease; and, if the rental payable under the lease is higher than such fixed maximum rental, the lease shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(6) In no case shall a maximum rental for any housing accommodation be fixed under this Section at an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood.

(7) A Rentals Appraiser may, of his own motion, fix the maximum rental for any housing accommodation referred to in this Section and, in the absence of an appeal under Section 11, the decision of the Rentals Appraiser shall be conclusive as between the parties.

Appeal from Rentals Appraiser

11. (1) The decision of a Rentals Appraiser fixing or varying the maximum rental for any housing accommodation may be appealed by either party to the Court of Rental Appeals

(2) An appeal shall be made in the following manner:—

(*a*) a notice of appeal provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the party who is appealing;

(*b*) the party who is appealing shall, within fifteen days after the date of the Rentals Appraiser's decision or within such further time not exceeding thirty days as a Rentals Administrator may allow

(i) serve one copy of the notice of appeal on the opposite party, if any, by personal service or by prepaid registered mail;

(ii) file the other copy and proof of service on any opposite party with the Rentals Appraiser or other officer designated by a Rentals Administrator;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Court of Rental Appeals the date of the hearing of the appeal and shall forward to each of the parties by mail a notice stating the date of hearing unless such Court itself sends such notice;

(*d*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court of Rental Appeals a copy of his decision, all material filed on the application and a memorandum setting forth such additional facts as were established before him; and such material and memorandum shall be open to inspection by either party;

(*e*) on the appeal, any relevant evidence may be submitted by either party.

(3) The Court of Rental Appeals may require such information in such manner as it may direct, may adopt such procedure at the hearing as it deems proper, may inspect the accommodation and, for the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99); but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(4) The said Court may confirm or revoke the decision of the Rentals Appraiser or make such variation or fixation of the maximum rental as could be made by the Rentals Appraiser under the provisions of this Order.

(5) The decision of the said Court shall be on a form provided by the Board and shall be conclusive as between the parties.

(6) On any appeal under this Section, no costs shall be awarded to either party.

PART II—TERMINATION OF LEASES FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

Dispossession under this Order

12. Except as provided in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16, no tenant of any housing accommodation shall be dispossessed of such accommodation or be evicted therefrom and no landlord shall demand that any tenant vacate or deliver up possession of any housing accommodation.

Dispossession under provincial law

13. The landlord may recover possession of the accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which it is situated if the tenant

(*a*) is in default in payment of his rent for fifteen days or longer; or

(*b*) is breaking any material provision of his lease, other than a provision to vacate, unless the breach is permitted under any Order of the Board; provided that the landlord, before exercising his rights under this Section by reason of this clause, shall inform the tenant in writing of the nature of the alleged breach; or

(*c*) is in possession under a lease for a term certain of five months or less made on or after October 1, 1943, provided that this clause shall only apply to the first such lease made in any period of twelve months; or

(*d*) is the landlord's employee, servant or agent; or

(*e*) must vacate in order to enable the landlord to comply with the order of any duly constituted authority under the law of the province or municipality in which the accommodation is situated, declaring such accommodation as unfit for human habitation; or

(*f*) has given to the landlord, after the making of the lease for the accommodation but not as a term of the lease or a condition of obtaining it, a written notice of his intention to vacate the accommodation on a stated date and has failed to so vacate; or

(*g*) is in occupation under a lease for a term certain, has received from the landlord a demand for renewal in accordance with Section 18, has not given to the landlord a notice of renewal in accordance with Section 19, and has failed to vacate at the end of such term certain; or

(*h*) is in occupation under a lease that is not for a term certain, has received from the landlord a notice in accordance with Section 17 and has not given to the landlord a notice in accordance with such Section; or

(*i*) is in occupation of housing accommodation that is customarily let for a season or seasons and his lease is for a season or a part thereof; or

(*j*) is a tenant in respect of whom an order has been made by the Court of Rental Appeals under Section 14; or

(*k*) has been given a notice to vacate in accordance with Section 15 or Section 16; or

(*l*) is a tenant of His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province thereof; or

(*m*) has assigned his lease or has sub-let the entire accommodation for the remainder of the term of the lease, and for the purposes of this clause the term of a periodic tenancy shall be the current lease month in the case of a monthly lease and the current lease year in the case of a yearly lease. A landlord shall not be entitled to exercise his rights under this Section by reason of this clause if, by privity of contract, consent or otherwise, the relation of landlord and tenant has been established between him and the assignee or sub-tenant as the case may be.

Dispossession of obnoxious tenants

14. (1) If the landlord of any housing accommodation wishes to terminate the tenant's lease because the conduct of the tenant or his sub-tenant or someone living with the tenant or sub-tenant is obnoxious to the other occupant or occupants of the building in which the accommodation is situated, or tends to harm its character, or because the tenant or his sub-tenant or someone living with the tenant or sub-tenant is damaging the accommodation or because the tenant or sub-tenant by not taking reasonable care of it is causing it to deteriorate, the landlord may apply to the Court of Rental Appeals for an order exempting the lease from the provisions of this Part.

(2) The application shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a form of application provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the landlord and all information required by such form shall be given;

(*b*) both copies of the application shall be filed with the Rentals Appraiser;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Court of Rental Appeals the date of the hearing of the application;

(*d*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward a copy of the application to the tenant by registered mail and shall forward to both parties a notice stating the date on which the Court of Rental Appeals will hear the application, unless the Court itself forwards such notice to both parties;

(*e*) the tenant may, within ten days after the date on which the application was mailed to him, forward or give to the Rentals Appraiser any written statement that he desires to make;

(*f*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court of Rental Appeals all material filed on the application.

(3) On the hearing of the application, the Court of Rental Appeals may require such information in such manner as it may direct, may adopt such procedure as it deems proper and may grant or refuse the order; but no costs shall be awarded to either party.

A. Multiple-Family Building

15A. (1) For the purposes of this Section, "multiple-family building" means a building containing two or more housing accommodations, but shall not include any semi-detached or attached house not containing more than one housing accommodation.

(2) The landlord of any housing accommodation situated in a multiple-family building owned by him may give to the tenant of that accommodation a notice to vacate on a form provided by the Board if he desires the accommodation as a residence for himself for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate, unless at the time of giving the notice the landlord is in occupation of housing accommodation in that multiple-family building or in another multiple-family building owned by him in the same municipality. Before a notice to vacate is given, it must be filed as provided in subsection (4) of this Section, and the length of notice shall be that set forth in Section 15C.

(3) Any notice to vacate given under Section 15 on or after October 1, 1943, and before January 6, 1944, to the tenant of any housing accommodation situated in a multiple-family building shall be null and void. The landlord, however, may give to the tenant a second notice to vacate on a form provided by the Board if he desires the accommodation as a residence for himself for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate, unless at the time of giving the notice the landlord is in occupation of housing accommodation in that multiple-family building or in another multiple-family building owned by him in the same municipality. The second notice to vacate shall be first filed as provided in subsection (4) of this Section and shall be given in accordance with Section 15C except that the length of notice may be three months instead of six months.

(4) Before giving any notice to vacate under this Section, the landlord shall file one copy of the notice with the Rentals Appraiser who shall indicate on the copy that is to be given to the tenant and on the copy that is to be retained by the landlord that the notice has been filed with him in accordance with this subsection.

B. Single-Family House

15B. A landlord of any housing accommodation not situated in a multiple-family building as defined in Section 15A may give to the tenant of that accommodation a notice to vacate, on a form provided by the Board, if the landlord

(*a*) desires the accommodation as a residence for himself for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate; or

(*b*) has made an agreement with his father, mother, son, daughter or daughter-in-law that the accommodation will be occupied as a personal residence by the person with whom the agreement has been made, for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate; and the notice shall contain a signed statement by the person with whom the agreement has been made that the accommodation will be so occupied by him and stating his name, address and relationship to the landlord; or

(*c*) as personal representative of the deceased landlord, has made an agreement with the father, mother, son, daughter, daughter-in-law, widower or widow of the deceased landlord that the accommodation will be occupied as a personal residence by the person with whom the agreement has been made, for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice to vacate directs the tenant to vacate; and the notice shall contain a signed statement by the person with whom the agreement has been made that the accommodation will be so occupied by him and stating his name, address and relationship to the landlord.

Before any notice is given, it must be filed as provided in subsection (2) of this Section and the length of notice shall be that set forth in Section 15C.

(2) Before giving any notice to vacate under this Section, the landlord shall file one copy of the notice with the Rentals Appraiser who shall indicate on the copy that is to be given to the tenant and on the copy that is to be retained by the landlord that the notice has been filed with him in accordance with this subsection.

C. Length of Notice to Vacate

15C. Unless the lease provides for a longer notice, and except as provided in subsection (3) of Section 15A, at least six months' notice to vacate shall be given directing the tenant to vacate

(*a*) in the case of a monthly lease, at the end of a lease month or, in the case of a weekly lease, at the end of a lease week, but in neither case between September 30 and the following April 30;

(*b*) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain at the end of the term or, if the unexpired portion of the term is less than six months, at the end of the following term;

(*c*) in the case of a lease for a term certain, at the end of the term; but, if the unexpired portion of the term is less than six months at the date on which the notice is given, the notice shall be null and void and the provisions of Section 20 shall apply.

D. Special Provisions

15D. (1) Any notice to vacate given under Section 15A or Section 15B shall be null and void if the landlord, before the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate, has agreed in any manner that the accommodation may be occupied, at any time during a period of one year from the date on which the notice directs the tenant to vacate, by any person other than the person named in the notice for whose residence the accommodation was required. Any tenant who vacates pursuant to any such null and void notice shall be deemed to have been illegally dispossessed of or evicted from the accommodation.

(2) After a tenant's lease for any housing accommodation has been terminated by a notice to vacate given under Section 15A or Section 15B and the tenant has vacated, the landlord shall not, during a period of one year from the date on which the notice

directed the tenant to vacate, sell or rent the accommodation in whole or in part, other than as shared accommodation, to any person other than the person named in the notice for whose residence the accommodation was required. If, however, after the tenant has vacated the accommodation, that person is prevented from occupying the accommodation for that period by reason of a circumstance beyond his control and beyond the control of the landlord, the landlord may apply to the Rentals Appraiser for a permit to sell the accommodation or rent it in whole or in part to another tenant. The Rentals Appraiser my grant or refuse such permit. For the purposes of this subsection, any occupation that is not under an agreement of sale shall be deemed to be under a lease.

(Sections 15A, 15B, 15C and 15D substituted for original Section 15 by Order No. 358.)

Dispossession for purpose of sub-division

16. (1) If the landlord of any housing accommodation desires possession of the accommodation for the purpose of dividing it by means of structural alteration into family units, so as to accommodate more persons in the accommodation he may make an application to the Rentals Appraiser for a permit to give a notice to vacate to the tenant.

(2) The application shall be on a form provided by the Board and all information required by the form shall be given.

(3) The landlord shall file with the application his plans of the proposed division and shall satisfy the Rentals Appraiser that he has obtained or is able to obtain from all proper authorities any necessary permits for the division.

(4) The Rentals Appraiser may require any additional information, may inspect the accommodation and may grant or refuse the permit.

(5) If the Rentals Appraiser refuses to grant a permit under this Section, the landlord may appeal to the Court of Rental Appeals; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court all material filed with him and a memorandum of any additional information obtained by him and the Court shall have all the powers conferred on the Rentals Appraiser by this Section.

(6) If a permit is granted under this Section, the landlord may give to the tenant a notice to vacate which shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 2.

(7) Unless the lease provides for a longer notice, at least three months' notice to vacate shall be given directing the tenant to vacate

(*a*) in the case of a monthly lease, at the end of a lease month or, in the case of a weekly lease, at the end of a lease week, but in neither case between September 30 and the following April 30;

(*b*) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain, at the end of the term or, if the unexpired portion of the term is less than three months, at the end of the following term;

(*c*) in the case of a lease for a term certain, at the end of the term, but if the unexpired portion of the term is less than three months at the date on which the notice is given, the notice shall be null and void and the provisions of Section 20 shall apply.

(8) If a tenant is required to vacate any housing accommodation under this Section, the accommodation shall not, without a permit in writing of the Rentals Appraiser, be rented in whole or in part to another tenant or be sold to any person until the division specified in the application is completed. This subsection shall not prevent a landlord from making a lease of any family unit referred to in subsection (1) preceding for occupation by the tenant after completion of the unit.

Increasing rental to maximum rental

17. (1) If the rental for any housing accommodation payable under a lease that is not for a term certain is less than the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation and the maximum rental has not been increased by reason of the sub-letting referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 the landlord may give to the tenant a notice which shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in

the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 3, requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental not exceeding the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation.

(2) If the maximum rental for any housing accommodation has been increased by reason of a sub-letting referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) of Section 7, and the tenant's lease is not for a term certain, the landlord may give to the tenant a notice which shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 4, requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental, not exceeding the increased maximum rental for the accommodation; and, if the tenant gives to the landlord the notice referred to in subsection (4) of this Section, the increased rental shall be payable until the end of the lease month in which the tenant discontinues the sub-letting and notifies the landlord in writing of such discontinuance; if the tenant thereafter resumes the sub-letting of more than two rooms, the increased maximum rental shall be payable by the tenant from the date of such resumption while such sub-letting continues.

(3) The notice referred to in subsection (1) and (2) shall be given not later than the time prescribed by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated for the giving of a notice to vacate, and shall require payment of the increased rental from the date on which the tenant would have been required to vacate had the notice been a notice to vacate under such law.

(4) Unless the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of the notice, gives to the landlord a notice in writing agreeing to pay such increased rental, the notice given by the landlord shall be deemed to have terminated the lease and the landlord may recover possession of the accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which it is situated.

Landlord's demand for renewal

18. (1) If the landlord under any lease of housing accommodation for a term certain desires to ascertain whether the tenant is willing to renew the lease or intends to vacate the accommodation at the end of the term, he may give to the tenant a demand for renewal, which shall not be given earlier than three months before the date of expiration of the term or later than fifteen days before such date of expiration.

(2) A demand for renewal at the same rental shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 5.

(3) If the rental payable under the lease is less than the fixed maximum rental for such accommodation and has not been increased by reason of a sub-letting referred to in subsection (1) of Section 7, the landlord may require payment of a specified increased rental, not exceeding the maximum rental, if the tenant renews the lease; and in such case, the demand shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 7.

(4) If the maximum rental for any housing accommodation has been increased by reason of a sub-letting referred to in clause (*f*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant's lease is for a term certain, the landlord may give to the tenant a demand for renewal which shall be on a form provided by the Board or in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 8 requiring the tenant, if he desires to renew the lease, to pay a specified increased rental not exceeding the increased maximum rental for the accommodation; and if the tenant gives the notice of renewal referred to in subsection (1) of Section 19, the increased rental shall be payable during the period of renewal unless the tenant discontinues the sub-letting of more than two rooms and notifies the landlord in writing of such discontinuance, in which case the increased rental shall be payable until the end of the lease month in which the tenant so notifies the landlord; if the tenant thereafter resumes the sub-letting of more than two rooms the increased rental shall be payable by the tenant from the date of such resumption while such sub-letting continues.

Tenant's notice of renewal.

19. (1) If the tenant of any housing accommodation for a term certain has been given a demand for renewal in accordance with Section 18 and desires to renew his lease, he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of such demand, complete the

notice of renewal contained in the demand for renewal and return it to the landlord or give to the landlord a notice of renewal in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 6.

(2) In the absence of agreement to the contrary, a notice of renewal may not be withdrawn.

(3) In the absence of agreement to the contrary, the period of renewal shall be for a further term certain of one year.

(4) Each renewal for a term certain arising under a notice of renewal given under this or any previous Order of the Board shall constitute a lease.

Overholding in absence of demand for renewal.

20. If the tenant of any housing accommodation for a term certain to whom the provisions of Section 13 do not apply has not been given a demand for renewal, he may, at his option, vacate the accommodation at the end of such term or remain in possession of the accommodation; but, if he remains in possession, the landlord may, before accepting payment of any rent, require that the tenancy shall be from month to month but, in the absence of such a requirement, the period of tenancy created by the payment and acceptance of rent shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, be governed by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated.

Landlord's right of inspection.

21. (1) In the absence of agreement with the tenant to the contrary, the landlord of any housing accommodation shall be entitled to show or have his agent show prospective buyers through the accommodation at all reasonable times,

(*a*) if the lease in effect on October 1, 1943 is not for a term certain; or

(*b*) during the period of renewal arising as the result of a notice of renewal given under the provisions of Order No. 108 of the Board in the case of a lease for a term certain; or

(*c*) if the tenant remains in possession of the accommodation under Section 20.

(2) If the tenant refuses to permit the inspection, the landlord may apply to the Rentals Appraiser for a notice by such Appraiser directing the tenant to permit any person specified in the notice to inspect the accommodation at a time specified in the notice and informing the tenant that, if he fails to permit such inspection, the landlord may apply to the Court of Rental Appeals for an order exempting the lease from the provisions of this Part.

(3) If, after receipt of the notice by the Rentals Appraiser, the tenant fails to permit the inspection, the landlord may make an application to the Court of Rental Appeals for an order exempting the lease from the provisions of this Part; in which case the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of Section 14 shall apply.

Rights of sub-tenants

22. (1) A sub-tenant of any housing accommodation shall have, in respect of the tenant of the accommodation, the same rights and obligations under this Order as the tenant has in respect of his landlord.

(2) If the landlord of any housing accommodation terminates the tenant's lease for the accommodation in accordance with this Order, no sub-tenant of the accommodation may remain in occupation of the accommodation after the date of such termination except to the extent that he has acquired such right against the landlord under the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated by establishing privity of contract with or obtaining the consent of the landlord or otherwise.

Part III—Shared Accommodation

Shared accommodation in designated area

23. This Order shall not apply to any shared accommodation situated in any area referred to in Administrator's Order No. A-421, or in any area designated under the

authority of the Administrator's Order No. A-488 or under any Order of the Board respecting shared accommodation.

Dispossession under provincial law

24. Part II of this Order shall not apply to any shared accommodation and the landlord may recover possession of the accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which it is situated.

Shared accommodation when let as a unit

25. All shared accommodation (other than that referred to in Sections 23 and 26) shall be deemed to be housing accommodation to which all the provisions of Part I of this Order shall apply.

Shared accommodation let at a rate per person

26. No person shall let any shared accommodation at a rate per person unless the accommodation is equipped and furnished (including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof) for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant. For the purposes of this Part, when shared accommodation is let at a rate per person the occupant of the accommodation shall be deemed to be a roomer (or a boarder if any meals are supplied to him for an inclusive rate).

Maximum rate per person

27. (1) If any shared accommodation is equipped and furnished (including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof) for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant,

(*a*) the maximum rate per person at which the landlord of such accommodation may let it to any number of occupants shall be the rate per person that he had in effect for that number of occupants on July 1, 1943;

(*b*) the maximum rate per person at which the landlord may let such accommodation to a number of occupants, for which number he had no rate per person in effect on July 1, 1943, shall be the rate per person first charged by him after July 1, 1943, for that number of occupants.

(2) No person shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay for any shared accommodation a rate per person that is higher than the maximum rate per person fixed for the accommodation under this Section, except to the extent that it is varied under Section 28.

Variation of per person rates

28. (1) An application may be made by the landlord of any shared accommodation to the Rentals Appraiser to increase the maximum rate per person for the accommodation by reason of either of the following special circumstances:

(*a*) the maximum rate per person is lower than the rate per person generally prevailing for similar occupancy of similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*b*) the supplying of any furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for such maximum rate;

in either of which cases, the Rentals Appraiser, if satisfied that such maximum rate per person is lower than the rate generally prevailing for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood, may increase it to an amount not exceeding such generally prevailing rate.

(2) An application may be made by a roomer or a boarder to decrease the maximum rate per person for the shared accommodation which he occupies, by reason of either of the following special circumstances:

(*a*) the maximum rate per person is higher than the rate per person generally prevailing for similar occupancy of similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*b*) the lessening of any furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for such maximum rate;

in either of which cases, the Rentals appraiser, if satisfied that such maximum rate per person is higher than the rate per person generally prevailing for similar occupancy of similar accommodation in the neighbourhood, may decrease it to the amount of such generally prevailing rate.

Posting up maximum rates

29. A Rentals Administrator may from time to time by notice published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations require landlords of any shared accommodation in any area designated in the notice to keep posted in a conspicuous place in the accommodation a maximum rate card on a form provided by the Board, or to complete any form designated in the notice and file it with such officer as the notice may direct.

Part IV—General Provisions

All leases amended

30. All leases made before or after October 1, 1943, shall be deemed to be amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order.

Notices, etc., to and by wives, etc.

31. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) any demand for renewal, notice of intention to vacate or other document that is required or permitted by this Order to be given by or to any person may be given by or to the widow, widower or legal representative of any such person or the wife or husband of any such person who is a member of His Majesty's Forces;

(*b*) any application, statement or other document that is required or permitted by this Order to be made, filed or posted by any person may be made, filed or posted by the widow, widower or legal representative of any such person or the wife or husband of any such person who is a member of His Majesty's Forces;

(*c*) personal occupation of any housing accommodation by the wife, husband, widow or widower of the landlord or of the tenant of such accommodation shall be deemed to be personal occupation by such landlord or tenant.

False statement

32. (1) No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any notice, demand, application, return, receipt, statement or other document that is required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made, filed or posted.

(2) No person shall dispossess or evict any tenant from any housing accommodation, or require any tenant to vacate or deliver up possession of any housing accommodation, under any false or misleading representation.

Agreement to waive rights

33. Any agreement in a lease under which the tenant agrees to waive any of his rights under this Order shall be null and void.

Certain consideration deemed to be rental

34. (1) Any payment passing to the landlord in consideration of the right to possession or right to continue in possession of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation shall be deemed to be rental.

(2) In any case in which the right to possession of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation is conditional upon purchase by the tenant of any furniture

or other chattels, any sum paid or to be paid therefor in excess of the fair market value of such furniture or chattels shall be deemed to be rental.

(3) Any agreement of sale of housing accommodation which provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be a lease and any payments made thereunder shall be deemed to be rental.

(4) If any agreement between a landlord and a tenant of any housing accommodation provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum as consideration for an option granted to the tenant to purchase the accommodation, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

Statement by landlord to tenant

35. In every case in which a lease or renewal of a lease for any housing accommodation or shared accommodation other than that referred to in Sections 26 and 27 is made

(*a*) to a new tenant, or

(*b*) at a change in rental, or

(*c*) involving a change in the furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities of the accommodation,

the landlord or his agent shall, at the time of making such lease or renewal, give to the tenant a signed statement on a form provided by the Board, showing the maximum rental for the accommodation and such further information as is required by the form, and shall forward a signed copy of the statement to the Regional Rentals Office within ten days thereafter.

Powers of Rentals Administrator

36. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, a Rentals Administrator may

(*a*) require any person to furnish any information in any specified form and manner;

(*b*) enter or authorize any other person to enter any housing accommodation or shared accommodation to inspect it or to examine any books, records and documents relating thereto;

(*c*) require any person to produce any or all books, records and documents relating to any housing accommodation or shared accommodation at any place before the Rentals Administrator or before any person appointed by him; and may take or authorize any person to take possession of any or all such books, records and documents;

(*d*) exempt any lease from any provision of this Order, effective on and after such date as he may designate;

(*e*) fix or vary the maximum rental for any housing accommodation or shared accommodation that is not the subject of a pending application or appeal;

(*f*) refer to a Rentals Appraiser the fixation or variation of any maximum rental that has not been fixed or varied by a decision made under the authority of the Board;

(*g*) vary any decision of a Rentals Appraiser that is not the subject of a pending appeal or, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, vary any decision of a Court of Rental Appeals fixing or varying a maximum rental;

(*h*) authorize the re-opening of any decision fixing or varying a maximum rental and the re-consideration of the matter as if the decision had not been made;

(*i*) for any area, appoint any person as a Rentals Appraiser with such of the powers of a Rentals Appraiser under this Order as he may designate;

(*j*) determine whether any particular real property is housing accommodation or commercial accommodation or shared accommodation or a hotel or any real property or accommodation referred to in subsection (1) of Section 2 and may direct that such real property shall be governed by the provisions of such Order of the Board as he may designate accordingly; and such determination and direction shall be conclusive.

(2) A Rentals Administrator shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act.

(3) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(4) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

Area having no (1) Rentals Appraiser; (2) Court of Rental Appeals.

37. (1) In any area in which no Rentals Appraiser is appointed, all applications under this Order shall be made to the Court of Rental Appeals for such area, in which case all of the provisions of this Order shall apply as if the application were made to a Rentals Appraiser and the decision of the Court shall be conclusive as between the parties.

(2) In any area in which no Court of Rentals Appeals is appointed, all appeals under Sections 11 and 16 and all applications under Section 14 shall be made.

(*a*) in all provinces except Quebec, to any Judge of the County or District Court of the county or district in which the accommodation concerned is situated and

(*b*) in the cities of Quebec and Montreal in the province of Quebec, to the Court of Sessions of the Peace, and in other areas of that province, to the District Magistrate for the district in which the accommodation concerned is situated.

On any such appeal or application, all of the provisions of this Order shall apply and be construed as if such Judge, Court or Magistrate, as the case may be, were a Court of Rental Appeals.

(Subsection (2) added by Order No. 320.)

Previous Orders

38. Orders Nos. 108 and 183 of the Board are hereby revoked and the provisions of this Order are substituted therefor; provided that

(*a*) all applications received before October 1, 1943, by a Rentals Committee or by a Court under the provisions of Order No. 108, or required to be made under such provisions by reason of a notice to vacate given before October 1, 1943, shall be disposed of in accordance with that Order, and

(*b*) the provisions of Order No. 108 shall govern all rights and obligations resulting from a notice to vacate, demand for renewal or notice of renewal given before October 1, 1943, in accordance with such provisions.

Effective date

39. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, the 16th day of July, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

APPENDIX

Maximum Rentals Fixed before October 11, 1941

1. Before October 11, 1941, Order No. 7 of the Board was in effect in the following areas. Under that Order, the maximum rental for housing accommodation situated in any of those areas is as follows:—

(*a*) for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, the maximum rental is the rental in effect on that date;

(*b*) for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on January 2, 1940, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times during 1939, the maximum rental is the rental payable under the latest lease in 1939.

AREAS

Alberta:

Calgary.

British Columbia:

Nanaimo and Districts of Nanaimo, Mountain and Wellington; New Westminster; Prince Rupert; Vancouver, North Vancouver; Victoria, Esquimalt, Saanich, Oak Bay and the district commonly known as View Royal and being those portions of Sections 3, 27, 8 and 92 in Esquimalt District lying to the northwest of the Island Highway.

Manitoba:

Brandon.

Nova Scotia:

Dartmouth and Woodside; Halifax, Armdale, Rockingham Station, Dutch Settlement, Fairview Station, Falkland, Jollimore and Melville; New Glasgow, Trenton, Stellarton and Westville; Sydney.

Ontario:

Barrie; Kingston, Portsmouth; Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro and Woodroffe; Parry Sound, Nobel and Townships of McDougall and Foley; Trenton; Windsor.

Quebec:

Brownsburg; Thetford Mines.

2. Before October 11, 1941, Order No. 33 of the Board was in effect in the following areas. Under that Order, the maximum rental for housing accommodation situated in any of those areas is as follows:—

(*a*) for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, the maximum rental is the rental in effect on that date;

(*b*) for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on January 2, 1941, but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times during 1940, the maximum rental is the rental payable under the latest lease in 1940.

AREAS

Alberta:

Camrose; Claresholm; Edmonton, including the area known as Dunvegan Yards, and the Town of Beverley; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Red Deer, the Village of North Red Deer and the District of Pine Lake.

British Columbia:

The area known as North Saanich.

Manitoba:

Dauphin.

New Brunswick:

Moncton, the Town of Sunny Brae, the Parish of Moncton in the County of Westmorland and the Parish of Coverdale in the County of Albert; Sussex.

Nova Scotia:

Truro; Yarmouth.

Ontario:

Alliston and the Township of Tosorontio; the Township of Essa including Cookstown; Stayner, the Village of Creemore and that part of the Township of Nottawasaga lying south of Provincial Highway Routes Nos. 26 and 91 and east of the Highway between Concessions 4 and 5 leading southward to the Village of Creemore; that part of the Township of Sunnidale lying south of Provincial Highway Route No. 26, including New Lowell; the Township of Vespra (all in the County of Simcoe).

Belleville.

Brockville.

Fort William and Port Arthur.

Goderich.

Hamilton; the Town of Dundas; that part of the Township of Ancaster lying north of Provincial Highway Route No. 53 and east of the line between Township lots 36 and 37; the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet; the Village of Stoney Creek, the Village of Waterdown; those parts of the Township of East Flamborough lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; the Town of Burlington; that part of the Township of Nelson lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach.

Niagara Falls; the Township of Stamford, Fort Erie and Fort Erie North; the Village of Crystal Beach and the Township of Bertie.

Ojibway, Lasalle and the Township of Sandwich West; Riverside, Tecumseh and the Township of Sandwich East.

Oshawa, Whitby; the Townships of Whitby, Whitby East and Pickering.

Pembroke and the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice and Petawawa.

Peterborough; that part of the Township of North Monaghan bounded on the east and southeast by the Otonabee River, on the north by McKellar Street and on the west by Monaghan Road, including both sides of such streets; that part of said Township consisting of Kenneth Avenue, High Street, Frank Street, Chamberlain Street, Brown Street, Lundy's Lane, Romaine Street west and St. Mary's Street; that part of Smith Township consisting of Wolseley Street, Bennett Street and Belleview Avenue; that part of Douro Township consisting of River Road and Leahy's Lane.

Prescott, and those parts of the Townships of Edwardsburg and Augusta lying south of the Canadian National Railway line to Montreal, west of Provincial Highway Route No. 16 and east of Conway's Creek.

Sault Ste. Marie.

St. Catharines; Merritton; Port Dalhousie; that part of the Township of Grantham lying west of the New Welland Canal; the Township of Louth.

Those parts of the Townships of Gloucester and Nepean, in the County of Carleton, not included in the areas to which Order No. 7 applied.

Welland and the Township of Crowland; Thorold and the Township of Thorold; the Village of Fonthill and the Township of Pelham; Port Colborne, the Village and Township of Humberstone.

Quebec:

Arvida; Chicoutimi; the Towns of Jonquière and Kénogami; the Villages of Rivière-du-Moulin and Ste. Anne-de-Chicoutimi; the Parishes of Jonquière, Simard, Tremblay and Chicoutimi.

Lachute and the municipalities of Chatham and St. Jérusalem; the Town and municipality of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; the Town of Ste. Rose; the municipality of St. Janvier; the Town of St. Jerôme.

Valleyfield; the Villages of Bellerive, Nouveau-Salaberry, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée; the Parishes of Grande Ile, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée (all in the County of Beauharnois).

Saskatchewan:

Regina; the Village of North Regina; those parts of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, west of the second meridian, lying outside the city of Regina and including that area commonly known as North Annex.
Swift Current.
Yorkton.

FORMS

Form No. 1

Deleted by Board Order No. 358.

Form No. 2

Notice to Vacate for the purpose of sub-division.

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that I require you to vacate housing accommodation known as ....., on the ..... day of ....., 194 , next, as I desire possession of the accommodation for the purpose of dividing it by means of structural alteration into family units so as to accommodate more persons in the accommodation. Permit No. ..... for the giving of this notice has been granted by the Rentals Appraiser.

.....
Landlord.

Form No. 3

Notice to Tenant to Pay Increased Rental
(Lease not for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

1. Take notice that on and after the ..... day of ....., 194 , next, I require you to pay a rental of $.....per month, being a rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the housing accommodation of which you are my tenant.

2. And further take notice that unless you notify me in writing within fifteen days after you receive this notice that you will pay a rental of $..... per month, you must vacate the housing accommodation known as ..... on the ..... day of ....., 194 , next.
(fill in same date as in paragraph 1)

.....
Landlord.

FORM No. 4

Notice to Tenant to Pay Increased Rental

(Tenant sub-letting—lease not for term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

1. Take notice that on and after the ..... day of ....., 194 , next, I require you to pay a rental of $..... per month, being a rental which does not exceed the increased maximum rental granted because you are sub-letting more than two rooms in the accommodation of which you are my tenant.

2. And further take notice that unless you notify me in writing within fifteen days after you receive this notice that you will pay a rental of $.....per month, you must vacate the housing accommodation known as ..... on the ..... day of ....., 194 , next.
(insert same date as in paragraph 1)

3. If, within fifteen days after you receive this notice, you notify me in writing that you will pay a rental of $..... per month, such increased rental shall be payable until the end of the lease month in which you discontinue the sub-letting of more than two rooms in the accommodation and notify me in writing of such discontinuance, and the rental payable thereafter shall be $..... per month, being a rental not in excess of the previous maximum rental for the accommodation, but if, after you so notify me, you resume the sub-letting of more than two rooms, the increased rental of $..... per month shall be payable from the date on which you resumed such sub-letting.

.....
Landlord.

FORM No. 5

LANDLORD'S DEMAND FOR RENEWAL AT SAME RENTAL

(Lease for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that, if you desire to renew your lease of housing accommodation known as.....for a further term certain of one year commencing the.....day of....., 194 , next, at $..... per month, being the rental payable under your present lease, you are required to complete the attached notice of renewal, being Form No. 6, and return it to me within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal, or you may give to me, within that time, a notice of renewal in the same words as Form No. 6, but if you do not give to me a notice of renewal within fifteen days you will have no further right to possession of the accommodation after the.....
day of....., 194 .

.....
Landlord.

.....

FORM No. 6

TENANT'S NOTICE OF RENEWAL

Date.....

To (name and address of landlord)

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of housing accommodation known as....., I desire to renew the lease for a further term certain of one year at $.....per month, as specified in your demand for renewal.

.....
Tenant.

FORM No. 7

LANDLORD'S DEMAND FOR RENEWAL AT INCREASED RENTAL

(Lease for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that, if you desire to renew your lease of housing accommodation known as....., for a further term certain of one year, commencing the.....day of....., 194 , next, at a rental of $.....per month, being a rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the accommodation, you are required to complete the attached notice of renewal, being Form No. 6, and return it to me within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal, or you may give to me, within that time, a notice of renewal in the same words as Form No. 6, but if you do not give to me a notice of renewal within fifteen days you will have no further right to possession of the accommodation after the..... day of....., 194 .

.....
Landlord.

.....

FORM No. 6

TENANT'S NOTICE OF RENEWAL

Date.....

To (name and address of landlord)

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of housing accommodation known as....., I desire to renew the lease for a further term certain of one year at $.....per month, as specified in your demand for renewal.

.....
Tenant.

FORM No. 8

LANDLORD'S DEMAND FOR RENEWAL AT INCREASED RENTAL

(Tenant sub-letting — lease for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

1. Take notice that, if you desire to renew your lease of housing accommodation known as....., for a further term certain of one year, commencing the.....day of....., 194 , next, at $..... per month, which amount does not exceed the increased maximum rental granted because you are sub-letting more than two rooms in the accommodation, you are required to complete the attached notice of renewal, being Form No. 6, and return it to me within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal, or you may give to me, within that time, a notice of renewal in the same words as Form No. 6, but, if you do not give to me a notice of renewal within fifteen days you will have no further right to possession of the accommodation after the .....day of....., 194 .

2. If, within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal, you give me the notice of renewal referred to in paragraph 1, the increased rental of $..... per month shall be payable during the renewal period unless you discontinue sub-letting more than two rooms and notify me in writing of such discontinuance, in which case the increased rental of $.....shall be payable until the end of the lease month in which you so notify me and the rental payable thereafter shall be $.....per month, being a rental not in excess of the previous maximum rental for the accommodation, but if, after you so notify me, you resume the sub-letting of more than two rooms the increased rental of $..... per month shall be payable from the date on which you resume such sub-letting.

.....
Landlord.

.....

FORM No. 6

TENANT'S NOTICE OF RENEWAL

Date.....

To (name and address of landlord)

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of housing accommodation known as....., I desire to renew the lease for a further term certain of one year at $.....per month, as specified in your demand for renewal.

.....
Tenant.

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WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 295

Respecting Publications other than Newspapers, Magazines and other Periodicals

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 369.)

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas requirements of war for labour, electric power and wood fibre have made it desirable and necessary to control the distribution of print paper among users of such paper within Canada;

And whereas it is deemed desirable and necessary that publications of a kind similar to and competitive with newspapers, magazines and other periodicals as defined in Order No. 223 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board should be subject to conservation measures;

And whereas it is deemed equitable that such control should be based upon use of print paper prior to the limitation of supply effected on and after November 1, 1942.

Therefore the Board orders as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the person appointed Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "newspaper" shall include any newspaper, magazine or periodical, consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics, and published regularly at intervals of not more than three months;

(*c*) "other periodical" shall include periodicals not consisting wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics but published regularly at intervals of not more than three months;

(*d*) "publication" means printed matter, other than a newspaper or other periodical as herein defined which

(i) is published or issued in the style or format of or similar to a newspaper or other periodical; or

(ii) is sold or distributed to the trade in a manner or by means or under conditions of sale employed in the sale or distribution of a newspaper or other periodical; or

(iii) is published or issued at regular or irregular intervals and under the same or a substantially similar title or identification and which contains advertising of goods or services sold or supplied by a person other than its publisher or advertising for which its publisher charges, exacts or receives money or other valuable consideration;

(*e*) "print paper" means any grade or quality of paper used in the printing of a publication or used in the printing of material physically incorporated into a publication.

2. The Administrator may, by direction in writing declare any printed matter to be a publication within the meaning of this Order, and thereafter this Order shall apply to that printed matter.

3. (1) To provide equitable distribution of print paper the Administrator may issue permits for the purchase, acquisition or use of print paper for the printing or publishing of any publication.

(2) No person shall buy, acquire or use any print paper for the printing or publishing of any publication except under and in accordance with a permit issued by the Administrator.

(3) In providing by means of such permits for the equitable distribution of print paper for the printing or publishing of any publication, the Administrator may, in his discretion, establish a quota of print paper for each such publication, taking into consideration in the determination of such quota, but not limited thereby, the following factors: (*a*) total available supply of print paper from time to time, (*b*) methods of sale and distribution, (*c*) use of print paper prior to November 1, 1942, (*d*) circulation changes prior to November 1, 1942, (*e*) minimum requirements and total volume of use, and (*f*) potential economies.

4. No person shall print any publication for any other person except on the written order of the holder of a permit for the purchase or use of print paper for the production of such publication, and the order shall bear the permit number on the face thereof.

5. This Order shall not apply to

(*a*) any publication published or authorized by the Government of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or by any municipality in Canada, or by or on behalf of any agency of any such government or municipality;

(*b*) any publication which, in the opinion of the Administrator, is published by any religious, charitable, philanthropic, educational, scientific, professional, political, labour or other non-profit organization;

(*c*) any publication not being or containing advertising of goods or services and not published for profit;

provided that the exemptions granted by this Section shall not apply to any publication which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising, and which uses more than 75 pounds of print paper in any one calendar quarter.

(Section 5 as amended by Order No. 369.)

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of August, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 20th day of July, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 296

Slaughtering of Live Stock and Stamping of Carcasses

Made July 20, 1943. Effective August 2, 1943.

Revoked and Replaced by Order No. 340 of the Board.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 297

Respecting Sugar Rationing

Made July 20, 1943. Effective July 26, 1943.

Amends Order No. 242 of the Board, for which see Volume II, Consolidation of Board Orders. Order No. 242, as amended, Revoked and Replaced by Order No. 308 of the Board.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 298

Respecting Veal

Made July 20, 1943. Effective August 2, 1943.

Amends Order No. 274 of the Board.

NOTE: (See consolidation of Order No. 274 in Consolidation of Board Orders, Vol. II. Order No. 274 as amended by Order No. 298 Revoked by Order No. 348. See Administrator's Order No. A-1018 respecting Veal in Volume III, Consolidation of Administrators' Orders).

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 299

Fixing the Maximum Prices of Eggs

Made July 21, 1943. Effective July 28, 1943.

Revoked by Order No. 324 of the Board.

NOTE: (See Administrator's Order No. A-887 as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-945 in Consolidation of Administrators' Orders Volume III, Respecting Prices of Eggs).

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 300

Respecting Lamb

Made July 26, 1943. Effective July 27, 1943.

Amends Order No. 196.

NOTE: (The Amendments made to Order No. 196 by Order No. 300 are now replaced by further amendments made by Order No. 362. For Order No. 362 *see* Canadian War Orders and Regulations 1944, Volume 1, No. 5).

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 301

Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

Purpose of this Order

1. The chief purpose of this Order is to secure for essential needs an adequate supply of certain canned fruits and vegetables. It is necessary to restrict and partially suspend the sale of these canned fruits and vegetables while fresh fruits and vegetables are available so as to conserve the supply of the canned products.

Administrator's Order No. A-498 which applied only to the 1942 pack is revoked as of July 27, 1943, and on and after that date is replaced by this Order.

Application of this Order

2. (1) *Definition*—"Canned Fruits and Vegetables" wherever used in this Order includes canned juices produced from fruits or vegetables.

(2) This Order applies only to canned fruits and vegetables packed for sale in metal containers except the kinds thereof packed in metal containers and known in the trade and sold as "baby foods."

(3) This Order does not apply to frozen fruits or vegetables, nor does it apply to soups, jams, jellies, or marmalade.

Sales to Consumers and Certain Retailers are Restricted

3. *(1) "Consumer" means a person who buys canned fruits and vegetables*

(a) for personal or household consumption;

(b) for use in serving meals or refreshments; or

(c) for use in the manufacture of any product.

(2) Except as stated in subsections (3) and (4) of this Section, on and after July 27, 1943, no person shall sell, offer to sell, supply or deliver any canned fruits and vegetables to a consumer, unless he obtains written directions from the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirement and Allocation) of the Foods Administration or from any other duly authorized representative of the Board.

(3) This Section does not apply to stocks of canned fruits and vegetables which a retailer has in his retail premises at the close of business on Monday, July 26, 1943, but it does apply to stocks of those canned products which a chain store operator or a department store operator or any other retailer has on that date in a central warehouse or other place of storage separate from his retail outlet or outlets.

(4) This Section also does not apply to stocks of canned fruits and vegetables which are in transit on July 26, 1943, to a retailer, unless that retailer is a chain store operator, department store operator, or other retailer who has a central warehouse or other place of storage separate from his retail outlet or outlets.

4. On and after July 27, 1943, no person shall sell, offer to sell, supply or deliver any canned fruits and vegetables to any person who sells those canned products at retail in any city or town in Canada, known to the distributive trade as a jobbing centre, in which one or more wholesale distributors of those canned products are carrying on business, unless that retailer operated on July 27, 1943, and continues to operate a central warehouse or other place of storage separate from his retail outlet or outlets, except as may be directed from time to time by the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirement and Allocation) of the Foods Administration or by any other duly authorized representative of the Board.

(Sections 3 and 4 Revoked by Order No. 351.)

5. (1) Every retailer must keep a record of all canned fruits and vegetables received by him from a canner or wholesale distributor on and after July 27, 1943. Retention of invoices covering those canned products shall be a sufficient compliance with this subsection.

(2) Every retailer must retain all canned fruits and vegetables to which this Order applies which are received by him on and after July 27, 1943, except as he may be directed by the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirement and Allocation) of the Foods Administration, or by any other duly authorized representative of the Board. And if a retailer, without having been so directed, fails to retain that quantity of canned fruits and vegetables, he shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have sold to a consumer those canned fruits and vegetables which he is unable to produce.

(Subsection 2 of Section 5 revoked by Order No. 351.)

Products to be Held by Canners for Essential Purposes

6. (1) "Canner" means any processor, packer or other manufacturer holding at any time during the year 1943 a manufacturer's sales tax licence issued by the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue, and producing for sale any of the canned products to which this order applies.

(2) "1942 pack" and "1943 pack" mean respectively canned fruits and vegetables processed from fruits and vegetables grown in 1942 or 1943 as the case may be.

(3) This Section applies only to the 1943 pack of the following canned fruits and vegetables:

Fruits	*Vegetables*
Apricots	Green Beans
Cherries	Wax Beans
Peaches	Cream Style Corn
Pears	Whole Kernel Corn
Plums	Peas
	Pumpkin
	Spinach
	Tomatoes
	Tomato Juice

(4) No canner shall dispose of in any manner but shall retain in his possession or under his control the quantities stated in this subsection of his total 1943 pack (by volume of the pack) of all the canned fruits and vegetables listed in subsection (3) of this Section until he receives directions in writing from the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirement and Allocation) of the Foods Administration, or from any other duly authorized representative of the Board, as to their sale and distribution.

Quantities to be Held by Canner

(*a*) twenty-five per cent (25%) of the total quantity (by volume of pack) of each kind of canned vegetables listed in subsection (3) except canned tomatoes and tomato juice;

(*b*) fifty per cent (50%) of the total quantity (by volume of pack) of canned tomatoes and of each kind of canned fruits listed in subsection (3);

(*c*) thirty-eight per cent (38%) of the total quantity (by volume of pack) of canned tomato juice listed in subsection (3).

(5) If a canner has delivered before the date of this Order any quantity of his 1943 pack of any of the canned fruits and vegetables listed in subsection (3) of this Section he is still required to hold the above specified quantity of his 1943 pack of that product from his stock on hand at the date of this Order and from his production after the date of this Order.

(6) The quantities of canned products which this Section requires a canner to hold until he receives directions must be held by him regardless of any contracts or agreements entered into for the sale or delivery of those products. All contracts and agreements entered into by canners whether before or after the date of this Order are subject to this provision.

Holders of Stocks Must File Inventories

7. (1) Every canner and wholesale distributor, and every retailer operating a central warehouse or other place of storage separate from his retail outlet or outlets, who at the close of business on July 26, 1943, has on hand or in stock any canned fruits and vegetables of the 1942 pack to which this Order applies shall file a report in duplicate of the quantities thereof with the Statistics Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, No. 7 Temporary Building, Ottawa, Ontario. This report must be made on a form according to the Schedules attached to this Order. It must be signed by the person reporting or by some other person duly authorized to sign on his behalf.

(2) The said reports must be filed with the Statistics Branch not later than August 9, 1943.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after July 27, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 26th day of July, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

RETURN TO: Statistics Branch, Research Division
Wartime Prices and Trade Board
No. 7 Bldg.
Ottawa, Ont.

SCHEDULE "A" REFERRED TO IN ORDER No. 301

STOCKS ON HAND OF GOODS PACKED IN 1942 (see instructions)

(in DOZENS of tins)

FORM RS-CG8

Products (list items in column below)	SIZE OF CONTAINER											
	105 oz.	48 oz.	32 oz.	28 oz.	26 oz.	20 oz.	16 oz.	.....oz.	..... oz.	..... oz.	..... oz.	..... oz.
.....												
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.....												
.....												

NAME OF FIRM.....

ADDRESS.....

DATE.....

OFFICER REPORTING.....

FORM RS–CG9

SCHEDULE "B"

REFERRED TO IN ORDER No. 301

DETAILS OF 1942 GOODS INVOICED BUT NOT DELIVERED (see instructions)

A. Mark "X" in either (1) or (2) below.

1. The goods listed below are being held *for* me by the firm listed in the right hand column [ ]
2. The goods listed below are being held by me for the firm listed in the right hand column [ ]

B. List G.I.N.D. stocks.

Product	Size of Tin	No. of Dozen Held	Name and Address of Firms

NAME OF FIRM..... DATE.....

ADDRESS..... SIGNATURE.....

.....

(NOTE.—*See* Orders Nos. 312, 333 and 351.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 302

Conditions of Selling Goods and Services

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 359.)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments,

This Board hereby orders as follows:

Purpose and effective date.

1. This Order comes into force on August 11, 1943, and deals with practices of recent origin under which sellers of goods or services impose obligations on buyers as a condition of selling to them.

Prohibited selling practices.

2. (1) A person in selling goods or services must not impose, as a condition of selling, any obligation on a buyer

Obligation to buy more.

(*a*) to buy from him more goods or services than he wishes to buy;

Obligation to buy other goods.

(*b*) to buy from him any other goods or services, in addition to those he wishes to buy; or

Obligation to give servicing or repair work, etc. to seller.

(*c*) to restrict to the seller any future dealing or transaction in the goods or services sold, or any work of servicing, renewing or repairing the same.

(2) This Section shall not apply to alcoholic beverages or to any other goods which, under the law of the province in which the goods are sold, may not be sold at retail to specified persons.

Established trade custom not affected.

3. This Order does not prevent continuance of a trade practice established by the seller before or during the basic period (September 15 to October 11, 1941) under which it was the custom of such seller to impose on a buyer, as a condition of selling, an obligation of a nature similar to any of those specified in Section 2 nor of any such obligation imposed by or pursuant to any law, order or regulation of the Government of Canada or of any Province or any Department or Agency of any such Government.

Existing Contracts not affected.

4. This Order does not affect a contract in writing made before the effective date of this Order, and imposing, as a term of the contract, an obligation on the buyer of a nature similar to any of those specified in Section 2.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3, an Administrator, duly appointed as such by the Board, may, by an Order, countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, require any seller to discontinue or vary any trade practice of a nature similar to any of those specified in Section 2 which he established before or during the said basic period.

(Section 5 as added by Order No. 359.)

Made at Ottawa, this 2nd day of August, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 303

Respecting Soft Drinks

Made pursuant to Order in Council, P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-531 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "basic period price" means the highest lawful price at which a person sold a bottled soft drink or fountain soft drink, as the case may be, during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*b*) "bottle" includes a container which in form and character serves the same purpose as a bottle;

(*c*) "bottled soft drink" means a soft drink product put up for sale in a bottle and ready for consumption;

(*d*) "excise taxes" means the taxes levied by the Parliament of Canada on bottled soft drinks or fountain soft drinks or on ingredients thereof and referred to in Orders Nos. 104 and 147 of the Board;

(*e*) "fountain soft drink" means a soft drink product sold by the glass and ready for consumption;

(*f*) "glass" includes any other open container whether or not made of glass in which a fountain soft drink is served;

(*g*) "soft drink product" means a beverage consisting only of unfermented fruit juice in true or synthetic or imitative form or a carbonated, lithiated or mineral water, ginger ale, ginger beer or a beverage having as a basis an extract of kola nuts, or consisting of a compound of two or more such beverages of one or more such fruit juices and of one or more of such waters.

2. This Order shall not apply to,

(*a*) a soft drink product consisting only of unfermented grape or other native fruit juice having a content of not less than 95 per centum of true juice; and

(*b*) a beverage containing or to which is added ice cream, milk, egg, egg powder, malt or malt extract.

3. (1) Except as provided in subsection 2 of this Section, the maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail a bottled soft drink in a bottle having a capacity of not less than 6 fluid ounces and not more than 13 fluid ounces shall be,

(*a*) in or from a premises or place of business other than one specified in clause (*b*) of this subsection,—7 cents per bottle, inclusive of excise taxes;

(*b*) on a train or in a hotel, cabaret or amusement park or in a club wherein meals are served or in a place of business remote from the usual source of supply of bottled soft drinks—his basic period price for the same PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes or so much thereof as are not included in his basic period price.

(2) Where a person in a restaurant, cafe or other eating place in which meals are served chiefly to the transient public sold at retail a bottled soft drink to which subsection 1 applies at a basic period price exceeding 6 cents per bottle, inclusive of any excise tax, he may continue to sell or offer to sell the same at retail in the same place at his basic period price PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes not included in that price, but not in any event at a price exceeding 12 cents per bottle, if within thirty days after the effective date of this Order he applies for the approval of the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products and subsequently receives such approval.

(3) The maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail a bottled soft drink in a bottle having a capacity of more than 13 fluid ounces shall be his basic period price for the same PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes or so much thereof as are not included in his basic period price.

(4) The maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail bottled soft drinks in a unit commonly known as a "carry-home" carton or holder shall be his basic period price for the same PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes or so much thereof as are not included in his basic period price.

4. (1) Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this Section, the maximum price, inclusive of excise taxes, at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail a fountain soft drink shall be

(*a*) for each glass having a capacity of not less than 5 fluid ounces and not more than 8 fluid ounces—6 cents per glass;

(*b*) for each glass having a capacity of more than 8 fluid ounces and not more than 12 fluid ounces—11 cents per glass.

(2) Where a person sold at retail a fountain soft drink to which subsection 1 applies at a basic period price, inclusive of any excise taxes, the same or higher than the price fixed by said subsection 1 accordingly as clause (*a*) or (*b*) thereof is applicable, he may sell or offer to sell the same at retail at a price not exceeding 7 cents per glass inclusive of excise taxes, for a glass to which said clause (*a*) is applicable or not exceeding 12 cents per glass, inclusive of excise taxes, for a glass to which said clause (*b*) is applicable, if within thirty days after the effective date of this Order he applies for the approval of the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products and subsequently receives such approval.

(3) The maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail a fountain soft drink on a train or in a hotel, cabaret or amusement park or in a club wherein meals are served shall be his basic period price PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes or so much thereof as are not included in his basic period price.

5. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to prohibit a person who sells a soft drink product at retail collecting a tax on that product, or on a sale thereof, levied by or under authority of the Legislature of a province of Canada or as a collector of such tax from collecting the same as part of his selling price or at the time he receives payment of his selling price.

6. The maximum price per case at which a person who manufactures or sells at wholesale a bottled soft drink may sell or offer to sell the same shall be his basic period price PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes or so much thereof as are not included in his basic period price, and the said maximum price shall be applicable notwithstanding that the bottle in which the bottled soft drink is contained has a capacity of content greater than that of the bottle in which it was sold during the basic period.

7. (1) No person shall reduce the quantity of content of a soft drink product which he sells or offers to sell in a bottle or in a glass having a particular capacity to a quantity less than that which during the basic period he sold in a bottle or glass of the same capacity.

(2) Every person who manufactures or bottles a soft drink product for sale as a bottled soft drink shall maintain the same standard of quality therefor in respect of ingredients, flavour and, if any, of carbonation, as that which the bottled soft drink had during the said basic period.

8. (1) No person who bottles a soft drink product for sale as a bottled soft drink shall bottle more than six flavours of that product or more than the number of flavours which he bottled at the date of this Order whichever is the less and for the purposes of this Section a carbonated water, a lithiated water and a mineral water and ginger beer, ginger ale and a beverage having as a base an extract of kola nuts is each to be counted as a separate flavour.

(2) The said number of flavours may be bottled in bottles of different capacities of content.

9. (1) After the expiration of thirty days from the effective date of this Order on every sale of a bottled soft drink otherwise than retail, the seller at the time of delivery to the buyer shall impose a deposit charge for each bottle as follows:—

(*a*) for a bottle having a capacity of not more than 13 fluid ounces—2 cents; and

(*b*) for a bottle having a capacity of more than 13 fluid ounces—5 cents.

(2) On and after the effective date of this Order, on every sale of a bottled soft drink at retail, the seller at the time of delivery to the customer shall impose a deposit charge for each bottle of the same amount as is specified in subsection 1 of this Section according to the capacity of content of the bottle.

(3) Payment of the deposit charge on each bottle shall be collected as follows:—

(*a*) on a sale otherwise than at retail—according to trade practice between the seller and the buyer or, if there be no such practice between them, at the time of delivery;

(*b*) on a sale at retail at the time of payment or delivery, provided that where the bottled soft drink is consumed at the time of sale on the seller's premises he is not required to impose the deposit charge, unless the customer fails to return the bottle to the seller.

10. (1) Where immediately prior to the effective date of this Order any seller maintained a practice of imposing and collecting a deposit charge higher than the charge fixed by this Order, he may continue to impose and collect such higher deposit charge until otherwise directed by the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products.

(2) The Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products may upon application increase the deposit charge which may be imposed and collected on any bottle where he is satisfied that by reason of the size and value of the bottle, the deposit charge fixed by this Order is insufficient to ensure prompt return of the bottle.

11. The amount of a deposit charge on a bottle collected from any person under the provisions of Section 9 or 10 shall be refunded to the person who returns the bottle in a re-usable condition, the refund to be made

(*a*) following a sale otherwise than at retail, according to normal trade practice in relation to accounting for and payment of deposit charge refunds; or, if there be no such trade practice between the persons involved, by the person to whom the bottle is returned and at the time of its return;

(*b*) following a sale at retail, by the person to whom the deposit charge was paid and at the time of return of the bottle.

12. (1) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Order, the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products with the approval of the Chairman of the Board as evidenced by his counter-signature, may

(*a*) continue in force and effect as the lawful maximum selling price of any specific kind or brand of a bottled soft drink, the price for the same set forth in an authorization issued by the Foods Administrator under any provision of Administrator's Order No. A-531; and

(*b*) continue in force and effect as the lawful maximum selling price of any specific kind or brand of a bottled soft drink, the basic period price at which it has been sold prior to the date of this Order, if such bottled soft drink has continuously been manufactured and sold at its basic period price since the basic period and until the date of this Order.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 1 of this Section, any authorization issued by the Foods Administrator under his powers contained in the said Administrator's Order No. A-531 which in any way affected or related to the price at which a bottled soft drink or a fountain soft drink could be sold shall cease to have any force or effect.

(3) Where by reason of Administrator's Order No. A-314 a person who manufactures or sells at wholesale bottled soft drinks is now obliged to substitute a means of transportation other than his own truck to deliver bottled soft drinks sold to a buyer who previously bought from him f.o.b. buyer's receiving point situate more than 35 road miles from the seller's shipping point, such person may sell bottled drinks

to that buyer f.o.b. seller's shipping point, but in every such case shall allow and refund to the buyer a credit of six cents (6c) per case off his selling price as soon as the buyer returns the empty case to the seller's shipping point.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of August, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 4th day of August, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 304

Respecting Lamb

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

1. This Order comes into force on August 9, 1943 and amends Order No. 196 by adding provisions fixing maximum prices at wholesale for certain cuts of lamb.

2. (1) Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Order No. 196 are re-numbered as Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

(2) The heading "Wholesale Sales" to Section 3 of Order No. 196 is deleted and the following heading inserted in its place, namely,

"Wholesale Sales—Carcasses and Sides"

(3) Subsection 6 (as amended by Order No. 300) and subsection 7 of Section 3 of Order No. 196 are revoked.

3. Order No. 196 is further amended by adding the following section and heading to the section:

"Wholesale Sales—Specified Cuts"

4. (1) For the purposes of this Section the following specified cuts shall respectively mean:

(*a*) "pair of fronts"—the fore end of a carcass in one piece cut to include not more nor less than 5 full rib bones on each side of the chine bone;

(*b*) "pair of hind quarters"—as referred to in the following three clauses,—the hind end of a carcass in one piece cut to include not more nor less than 8 full rib bones on each side of the chine bone (for purposes of definition—not to be sold);

(*c*) "pair of legs"—the posterior portion in one piece of a pair of hind quarters obtained by cutting horizontally at the pin bones;

(*d*) "pair of loins"—the anterior portion in one piece of a pair of hind quarters after the pair of legs and the flanks are removed;

(*e*) "flank"—the portion of a hind quarter obtained by cutting in a straight line from a point at the front and not more than 4½ inches from the

inside of the chine bone through to the point where the loin is severed from the leg. A flank must be not less than 10 per cent of a hind quarter.

(2) No person shall sell or offer to sell at wholesale a cut of lamb other than a flank, pair of loins, pair of legs or pair of fronts.

(3) The maximum price in cents per pound at which a person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any person in any period any of the cuts specified in subsection 2 of this Section is fixed as set forth in Schedule "E" hereto, in relation to the maximum price in cents per pound at which a carcass of the same lamb may be sold at wholesale by the seller to the same person in the same period.

(4) The maximum prices for a carcass referred to in subsection 3 above are the schedule carcass prices exclusive of any transportation charges a seller may add to the schedule prices.

(5) The provisions of Section 3 with respect to prices being delivered prices and as to the cases when transportation charges may be added shall apply also to the prices fixed by this section for the specified cuts.

(6) If the sale of a specified cut is of Kosher cut, the seller may add to the prices fixed by this Section, Kosher charges not exceeding those established by him in the same slaughtering place during the basic period (September 15 to October 11, 1941.)

Made at Ottawa, this 5th day of August, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "E"

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CUTS OF LAMB RELATIVE TO MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CARCASSES

(In Cents per Lb.)

Maximum Price of Carcass	Corresponding Maximum Price of:			
	Pair of Legs	Pair of Loins	Pair of Fronts	Flank
Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
20·00	25·75	25·75	13·75	10·00
20·25	26·00	26·00	14·00	10·00
20·50	26·25	26·25	14·25	10·00
20·75	26·50	26·50	14·50	10·00
21·00	26·75	26·75	14·75	10·00
21·25	27·00	27·25	15·00	10·00
21·50	27·25	27·50	15·25	10·00
21·75	27·50	27·75	15·50	10·00
22·00	27·75	28·25	15·75	10·00
22·25	28·00	28·50	16·00	10·00
22·50	28·25	28·75	16·25	10·00
22·75	28·50	29·00	16·50	10·00
23·00	28·75	29·50	16·75	10·00
23·25	29·00	29·75	17·00	10·00
23·50	29·25	30·00	17·25	10·00
23·75	29·50	30·25	17·50	10·00
24·00	29·75	30·50	17·75	10·00
24·25	30·00	31·00	18·00	10·00
24·50	30·25	31·25	18·25	10·25
24·75	30·50	31·50	18·50	10·50
25·00	30·75	31·75	18·75	10·75
25·25	31·00	32·00	19·00	11·00
25·50	31·25	32·25	19·25	11·25
25·75	31·50	32·50	19·50	11·50
26·00	31·75	32·75	19·75	11·75
26·25	32·00	33·00	20·00	12·00
26·50	32·25	33·25	20·25	12·25
26·75	32·50	33·50	20·50	12·50
27·00	32·75	33·75	20·75	12·75
27·25	33·00	34·00	21·00	13·00
27·50	33·25	34·25	21·25	13·25
27·75	33·50	34·50	21·50	13·50
28·00	33·75	34·75	21·75	13·75
28·25	34·00	35·00	22·00	14·00
28·50	34·25	35·25	22·25	14·00
28·75	34·50	35·50	22·50	14·00
29·00	35·00	35·75	22·75	14·00
29·25	35·25	36·00	23·00	14·00
29·50	35·50	36·25	23·25	14·00
29·75	35·75	36·50	23·50	14·00
30·00	36·25	36·75	23·75	14·00
30·25	36·50	37·00	24·00	14·00
30·50	36·75	37·25	24·25	14·00
30·75	37·25	37·50	24·50	14·00
31·00	37·50	37·75	24·75	14·00

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 305

Respecting Maximum Prices of Sausage

(Consolidated as Amended by Orders Nos. 328 and 349.)

Made under Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, the Board does hereby order as follows:

Part I—Definitions

1. (1) For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "sausage" means a product conforming to the regulations respecting sausage issued under the Food and Drugs Act;

(*b*) "pork sausage" means fresh sausage, stuffed in sheep, lamb or hog casings, containing no animal product other than flesh or fat obtained from the carcass of a hog from which the tongue, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other viscera have been removed;

(*c*) "commercial sausage" means any fresh sausage, stuffed in sheep, lamb or hog casings, other than pork sausage;

(*d*) "bologna style sausage" means sausage stuffed in beef casings (including bungs, bladders, rounds, weasands and middles) or in artificial casings or paraffined cloth bags of a similar size and which has been smoked or cooked or both smoked and cooked;

(*e*) "weiner" or "frankfurter" mean sausage stuffed in sheep, lamb or hog casings or in artificial casings of a similar size, and which has been smoked or cooked or both smoked and cooked;

(*f*) "sell at wholesale" means to sell otherwise than at retail;

(*g*) "zone" means one of the zones numbered 1 to 15 mentioned in the Schedule hereto which zones correspond respectively with the zones, similarly numbered, described in Order No 252 of the Board;

(*h*) "Pork sausage meat" means sausage conforming to the definition of pork sausage except that it is not stuffed in casings;

(*i*) "Commercial sausage meat" means sausage conforming to the definition of commercial sausage except that it is not stuffed in casings.

(Section 1 as amended by Order No. 349.)

(2) This Order shall also apply to the kinds of sausage listed in the Schedule hereto when they are in a frozen condition.

Part II—Sales at Wholesale

2. (1) The maximum price, not including sales tax, at which a person in a zone may sell or offer to sell at wholesale sausage of a kind described in the Schedule hereto shall be the price for same set forth in the said Schedule for the zone in which the buyer's place of business is situate or, if it be situate in a part of Canada not included in a zone, for the zone in which the seller's place of business is situate.

(2) Except where the sale is to a person whose place of business is situate in a part of Canada not included in a zone, the maximum price fixed by subsection 1 of this Section shall be the price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivery is by railway, at the railway station nearest the buyer's place of business. If delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request, the seller may add to the price the difference between railway freight and express charges if he shows the difference as a separate item on his invoice for the product.

(3) Where the sale is to a person whose place of business is situate in a part of Canada not included in a zone, the seller may add to the maximum price fixed by subsection 1 of this Section the cost of transporting the sausage from his shipping point to the buyer's receiving point if he shows the transportation cost as a separate item on his invoice for the product.

(4) Every person who sells at wholesale in any zone sausage of a kind described in the Schedule shall equitably distribute his available supplies among his customers in that zone. If a customer operates more than one place of business in a zone he shall be treated as a separate customer in respect of each place and the seller shall

deliver sausage to the place or places of business in the zone designated by the customer. If delivery is by railway, the seller shall deliver to the railway station nearest to the place of business designated by the customer.

Part III—Sales at Retail

3. No person selling at retail in a zone or a part of Canada not included in a zone a kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall buy or otherwise acquire the same at a total delivered cost in excess of an amount equal to the lawful maximum price on sales at wholesale to him of the sausage plus, if delivery is by railway, his cost of transporting the sausage from the railway station nearest to his place of business.

4. The maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell at retail a kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall be the sum of the following:—

(*a*) his actual delivered cost of the sausage not exceeding the maximum delivered cost as fixed by Section 3 (except the difference between railway freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); and

(*b*) a markup (percentage of cost) not greater than the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him in pricing that kind of sausage or sausage meat during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, both inclusive, but not in any event exceeding:

(i) 30 per cent of his selling price on sales of pork sausage and commercial sausage and of pork sausage meat and commercial sausage meat; or

(ii) 25 per cent of his selling price on sales of bologna style sausage and of wieners.

(Section 4 as amended by Order No. 349.)

Part IV—Records of Sales and Purchases

5. Every person who sells at wholesale or at retail any kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall immediately upon receipt by him of sausage purchased or otherwise acquired by him prepare and shall thereafter keep a written record showing separately for each wholesale and for each retail place of business operated by him the date of purchase or acquisition, the name and complete address of his supplier, the kind of sausage, the kind of casing and the actual price per pound paid by him and, if pork sausage, the size of package in which it is packed.

6. (1) Every person who sells at wholesale any kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall on every sale and concurrently with delivery to the buyer furnish him with an invoice showing the name and complete address of the seller and the buyer, the date of sale and the kind and price per pound of the sausage, the kind of casing and, if pork sausage, the size of package in which it is packed.

(2) Every person who sells such sausage at wholesale shall retain a duplicate copy of each invoice furnished by him as required by this Section.

7. (1) If a person retains, available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board, an invoice furnished by his supplier, it will not be necessary for him to keep any other record of the particulars set forth in the invoice.

(2) Every record and invoice required by this Order to be prepared, furnished or retained shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at all times for twelve months from the date of the transaction to which it relates.

8. Every person who sells at retail a kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall upon request of the buyer furnish him with an invoice or sales slip showing the date of sale, the seller's name and address and the price, kind and weight of the sausage.

Part V—General Provisions

9. Any commission, charge, fee, reward, bonus, premium, concession or other payment or consideration whatsoever in money or money's worth claimed, stipulated for, taken, directly or indirectly by or to any person in connection with or arising out of a sale, purchase or transaction in any kind of sausage described in the Schedule shall be and form part of the price at which such sausage is sold or bought.

10. Where pork sausage or commercial sausage is sold in brine, the maximum price at which a person may sell or offer to sell such sausage to any class of buyer shall, according to the kind of casing of the sausage, be the maximum price as fixed by the other provisions of this Order, at which he may sell or offer to sell to that class of buyer, pork sausage in bulk or commercial sausage in bulk, as the case may be, which is not in brine.

11. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of August, 1943.

(Section 10 renumbered Section 11 and new Section 10 added by Order No. 328.)

Made at Ottawa, this 12th day of August, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 305 RESPECTING MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SAUSAGES (IN CENTS PER POUND)

Kind of Sausage	Kind of Casing	Zones														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Pork sausage in a package containing not over 1¼ pounds	S.C.	27·00	26·50	26·00	26·00	26·00	26·00	26·50	26·00	25·50	24·75	24·25	24·00	25·25	25·00	25·50
Pork sausage in a package containing not over 1¼ pounds	H.C.	25·00	24·50	24·00	24·00	24·00	24·00	24·50	24·00	23·50	22·75	22·25	22·00	23·25	23·00	23·50
Pork sausage in bulk or in a package containing more than 1¼ pounds	S.C.	26·00	25·50	25·00	25·00	25·00	25·00	25·50	25·00	24·50	23·75	23·25	23·00	24·25	24·00	24·50
Pork sausage in bulk or in a package containing more than 1¼ pounds	H.C.	24·00	23·50	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·50	23·00	22·50	21·75	21·25	21·00	22·25	22·00	22·50
Pork sausage meat in a package containing not over 1¼ pounds	Not in casings	23·00	22·50	22·00	22·00	22·00	22·00	22·50	22·00	21·50	20·75	20·25	20·00	21·25	21·00	21·50
Pork Sausage Meat in bulk or in a package containing more than 1¼ pounds	Not in casings	22·00	21·50	21·00	21·00	21·00	21·00	21·50	21·00	20·50	19·75	19·25	19·00	20·25	20·00	20·50
Commercial sausage	S.C.	21·00	20·50	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·50	20·00	19·50	18·75	18·25	18·00	19·25	19·00	19·50
Commercial sausage	H.C.	19·00	18·50	18·00	18·00	18·00	18·00	18·50	18·00	17·50	16·75	16·25	16·00	17·25	17·00	17·50
Commercial sausage meat in a package containing not over 1¼ pounds	Not in casings	18·00	17·50	17·00	17·00	17·00	17·00	17·50	17·00	16·50	15·75	15·25	15·00	16·25	16·00	16·50
Commercial sausage meat in a package containing more than 1¼ pounds	Not in casings	17·00	16·50	16·00	16·00	16·00	16·00	16·50	16·00	15·50	14·75	14·25	14·00	15·25	15·00	15·50
Bologna Style Sausage	B.C.A.C. or P.B	17·50	17·00	16·75	16·50	16·50	16·50	17·00	16·50	16·00	15·25	15·00	14·75	16·00	15·75	16·25
Wieners and Frankfurters	S.C.	22·75	22·25	22·00	21·75	21·75	21·75	22·25	21·75	21·25	20·50	20·25	20·00	21·25	21·00	21·50
Wieners and Frankfurters	H.C	20·75	20·25	20·00	19·75	19·75	19·75	20·25	19·75	19·25	18·50	18·25	18·00	19·25	19·00	19·50
Wieners and Frankfurters	A.C.	20·50	20·00	19·75	19·50	19·50	19·50	20·00	19·50	19·00	18·25	18·00	17·75	19·00	18·75	19·25

In this Schedule under the Heading of Kind of Casing—
"S.C." means sheep or lamb casing.
"H.C." means hog casings.
'A.C." means artificial casing.
'B.C." means beef casing.
"P.B." means paraffined cloth bags.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 306

Respecting Canned Fruits and Vegetables of the 1942 Pack

Made August 12, 1943. Effective August 16, 1943.

Revokes Orders Nos. 148 and 186 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 307

Respecting Beef

(Consolidated as Amended by Order No. 379)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

The Board hereby orders as follows:

Introduction

1. This Order comes into force on August 30th, 1943, and revokes and replaces Board Orders Nos. 194, 252, 260, 267, 278 and 279 and Administrator's Order No. A-734. Notwithstanding anything contained in Order No. 189 this Order fixes maximum prices at which beef may be sold at wholesale and at retail by any person including a primary producer. It also provides standard rules governing the cutting up of beef for sale.

For the purposes of this Order "beef" means fresh or frozen beef of one or other of the qualities defined in this Order. The word "sell" as used in this Order also covers an offer to sell.

All wholesale and retail prices fixed by this Order are the maximum or highest selling prices and must not be exceeded.

Part IX establishes fifteen zones and prices vary according to zones and the quality of beef. There are special provisions dealing with sales by persons in parts of Canada not included in the zones.

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PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO SALE AT WHOLESALE

(Definitions)

2. (1) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail and "sell at wholesale" shall have a corresponding meaning.

(2) "carcass" means a full dressed carcass of beef (including two fore quarters and two hind quarters) with the hide, and tail removed, and from which, pursuant to Order No. 231 of the Board, the following have also been removed:

(*a*) all internal fats adhering to the surface of the body cavity known as crotch (or pelvic) fat; and

(*b*) the kidneys and all internal fats known as kidney fat and fat adhering to the tenderloin and flanks; and

(*c*) all internal brisket fats, including fat in the heart area which does not adhere to the heart when the heart is removed; and

(*d*) the cod fat, udder and udder (dug) fat.

(3) "side" means one-half of a carcass and includes one fore quarter and one hind quarter.

(4) "fore quarter" means the fore end of a side cut to include not more or less than eleven rib bones.

(5) "hind quarter" means the hind end of a side cut to include not more or less than two rib bones.

(6) "wholesale cut" means any of those bone-in boneless portions of beef derived from a carcass, which are defined in Part VIII.

Wholesale Prices Include Delivery Except As Specified

3. Wholesale prices include delivery to the buyer's place of business except in the following cases:

(*a*) if delivery is by railway it is to be made at the railway station nearest to the buyer's place of business;

(*b*) if delivery is by steamship it is to be made on a dock at the port of call nearest to the buyer's place of business;

(*c*) if delivery is by express at the buyer's request, the seller may add to his selling price the difference between freight and express charges, if he shows the difference as a separate item on his sales invoice;

(*d*) where the sale is to a person in a part of Canada not included in a zone, the seller may add to his selling price the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer, if such cost is shown as a separate item on his sales invoice.

Wholesalers Must Make Equitable Distribution In Zones

4. Every person who sells beef at wholesale shall equitably distribute his available supplies of beef among his customers at the delivery point referred to in Section 3. Where a customer operates a branch of his business or otherwise operates more than one place of business he shall be deemed to be a separate customer in respect of each branch or place of business operated by him, and delivery to him shall be made to the place of business therein designated by such customer or, if delivery is by railway or steamship, to the railway station or on the dock at port of call, as the case may be, nearest to such designated place of business.

Wholesale Beef Cutting Chart

5. The bone-in wholesale cuts defined in this Order are outlined on the Wholesale Beef Cutting Chart which is Chart No. 1 to this Order and every bone-in wholesale cut sold at wholesale shall be cut in accordance with that chart and the definitions of such wholesale cuts contained in Part VIII.

Restrictions on form in which beef may be sold at wholesale

6. No person shall sell or buy at wholesale any beef except one or more carcasses, sides, fore quarters, hind quarters or wholesale cuts as defined by this Order, and

(*a*) in the case of wholesale cuts, only those wholesale cuts for which maximum prices have been prescribed by this Order; and

(*b*) in the case of any carcass, side, fore quarter or hind quarter of boner beef, only if authorized in writing by the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products.

Buyer's Permission Required for Substitution of Wholesale Cuts

7. No person selling beef at wholesale shall substitute any wholesale cuts for a carcass, side or quarter ordered by a buyer, unless the buyer has previously consented to the substitution.

Distinction Between Beef and Veal

8. Carcasses of cattle or calves having a weight in the carcass at the place of slaughter of more than 225 pounds with the hide removed or more than 250 pounds with the hide on, and all sides, quarters, and wholesale cuts derived from such carcasses, shall, for the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and this Order, be deemed to be beef and not veal.

PART II—WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES

Wholesale Prices For Carcasses and Sides (by persons in zones)

9. The maximum price at which a person may sell at wholesale a carcass or side of any quality of beef shall be the price for the same set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for the zone in which the buyer's place of business is situated or, if it be situated in a part of Canada not included in a zone, for the zone in which the seller's place of business is situated.

Wholesale Prices For Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts (by persons in zones)

10. The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell at wholesale a forequarter, hind quarter or a major wholesale cut of any quality of beef listed in Schedule "D" shall be determined according to the following rules:

Rule 1. Reference shall be made to Schedule "A" to ascertain the maximum wholesale price (in cents per pound) set forth in that Schedule for sales of a carcass (or side) of that quality of beef to a person in the zone in which the buyer's place of business is situated; however if the buyer's place of business is not situated in any of the zones then the maximum wholesale carcass price for the zone in which the seller has his place of business will govern.

Rule 2. When the maximum wholesale carcass price has been determined according to Rule 1 reference shall next be made to that Part of Schedule "D" which deals with that quality of beef. Included in the first horizontal row of figures in that Part of Schedule "D" is a maximum wholesale carcass price which is the same as the maximum wholesale carcass price determined according to Rule 1 and is called the corresponding or equivalent carcass price.

Rule 3. When that corresponding or equivalent carcass price has been ascertained in Schedule "D" according to Rule 2, the price listed in the same column of that Schedule below that corresponding or equivalent carcass price and opposite the place where that quarter or wholesale cut is listed shall be the maximum price at which such person may sell at wholesale that quarter or wholesale cut of that quality of beef.

Wholesale Prices For Sundry Wholesale Cuts (by persons in zones)

11. The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell at wholesale a sundry wholesale cut listed in Schedule "B" of any quality of beef shall be the price for the same as set forth in that Schedule for the zone in which the buyer's place of business is situate or, if it be situate in a part of Canada not included in a zone for the zone in which the seller's place of business is situate.

Wholesale Prices for Boneless Wholesale Cuts Derived From Boner Beef and Other Qualities if Listed In Schedule "C" (by persons in zones)

12. The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell at wholesale a boneless wholesale cut listed in Schedule "C" of the quality therein specified, shall be the price for the same as set forth in the said Schedule for the zone in which the buyer's place of business is situate or, if it be situate in a part of Canada not included in a zone, for the zone in which the seller's place of business is situate.

Wholesale Prices On Sales By Persons Not in Zones

13. The maximum price at which a person in any part of Canada not included in a zone, may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada any quality of carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut of beef shall be such as may be approved or prescribed from time to time in writing by the said Administrator with the approval of the Chairman of the Board.

Kosher Beef

14. The maximum price at which any person may sell any kosher beef at wholesale shall be such as may be fixed from time to time by or on behalf of the Board.

(Section 14 as substituted by Order No. 379)

PART III—GENERAL PROVISION APPLYING TO SALES AT RETAIL

Definitions

15. (1) "primary cut" means any of the retail cuts of beef named and numbered from 1 to 20 (but not the lettered secondary cuts set forth thereunder) in Schedule "E", and which are outlined and similarly numbered on the Retail Beef Cutting Chart which is Chart No. 2 to this order.

(2) "secondary cut" means a retail cut of beef (other than sirloin butt, strip loin and round bone shoulder roast) derived from a primary cut, and which is lettered and named in Schedule "E" under the number and name of the primary cut from which it is derived.

(3) "miscellaneous cut" means any of the miscellaneous retail cuts of beef named in Schedule "E".

Cutting of Beef

16. (1) No person shall sell at retail any retail cut of beef unless it is a cut named in Schedule "E".

(2) Every primary cut sold at retail shall be cut in accordance with the said Retail Beef Cutting Chart, and no person shall, for the purpose of selling beef at retail, separate any primary cut into any retail cut except such cuts as are named in Schedule "E".

(3) This Order does not prevent a person from selling at retail any wholesale cut in accordance with the provisions of Sections 23, 24 and 25.

Limitation on Retailer's Cost

17. (1) No person selling beef at retail in any zone shall buy or otherwise acquire, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any quality of carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut of beef at a total delivered cost in excess of the lawful maximum price on sales at wholesale in that zone for that quality together with actual transportation charges from the railway station nearest to the buyers' place of business if delivery is by railway or, if delivery is by steamship, from the dock at port of call nearest to his place of business.

(2) For the purposes of this Section,

(*a*) any person who acquires any cattle and slaughters them or causes them to be slaughtered for him shall be deemed to have acquired beef;

(*b*) any person selling beef at retail who operates a branch of his business or otherwise operates more than one place of business, shall in respect of each such branch or place of business be deemed to be a separate buyer of beef.

Kosher Beef

18. The maximum price at which any person may sell any kosher beef at retail shall be such as may be fixed from time to time by or on behalf of the Board.

(Section 18 as substituted by Order No. 379)

Prices Subject to Review

19. The prices and markups of all persons selling beef at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such beef cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

20. No person shall advertise the price at which he is offering any beef for sale at retail unless he also states the quality of such beef in the advertisement.

PART IV—RETAIL SELLING PRICES

Introduction

21. (1) This Part fixes the maximum prices at which retailers may sell authorized retail cuts of each quality of beef other than boner beef. Retailers' selling prices are established on a weekly basis and are based upon the weighted average carcass cost of the total quantity of beef of the same quality bought by him during the preceding week.

(2) The Retail Beef Price Chart (Schedule E) sets forth the authorized cuts which may be sold at retail and opposite each cut, in the successive vertical columns of that Chart, is shown the complete range of the maximum retail price of the cut in all zones. Each price is based on the weighted average carcass cost shown at the top of the column. The prices shown on the Chart range from the lowest to the highest weighted average carcass cost that occurs in all zones combined.

(3) The Retail Beef Price Chart is divided into two parts, the first of which relates to special quality beef and the second to other qualities of beef.

(4) So that the correct maximum retail prices will be used by a retailer in his zone and also to inform customers, each retailer will be furnished by the Board with the following:

(*a*) A Beef Price Chart Card on which is printed the list of authorized cuts and, across the top, the name of each quality of beef except boner. The top and bottom of each of the quality columns is slotted for insertion of a Price Indicator Card Strip.

(*b*) A series of Price Indicator Card Strips selected from the Retail Beef Price Chart on each of which is printed the retail maximum price of each authorized cut based upon the weighted average carcass cost as shown at the top of the strip.

(5) The Beef Price Chart Card and the Price Indicator Strip must be used by each retailer to display his weekly maximum retail prices. The Beef Price Chart Card must be kept displayed in a conspicuous place in the retailer's place of business where it is available to be seen and examined by his customers. Before commencing business each week, the retailer must insert in the appropriate quality column of the Beef Price Chart Card the Price Indicator Strip which gives his maximum price for the week of each of the authorized cuts of the qualities to be offered for sale in his store.

(6) The details of the system by which the maximum retail prices of all beef except boner beef are fixed, are set forth in the Rules of the following Section.

22. *Rule 1.* For the purposes of this Order the words and designations set forth below are defined and described as follows:

(*a*) "WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST"—is the average of the carcass cost, exclusive of transportation charges, paid for carcasses, sides, quarters and major wholesale cuts of a quality of beef bought in any week by a retailer and as determined under the following Rules.

(*b*) "RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART"—refers to Schedule "E" of this Order, but includes also the extracts therefrom printed on cards and furnished by the Board to retailers for their use in specifying the weekly maximum retail prices of authorized cuts and for exhibiting such prices to customers by the posting up of the Beef Price Chart Card in the retailer's place of business. The extracts referred to are the following:

(i) *Beef Price Chart Card*—showing the names of the authorized cuts and in column headings across the top, the different qualities of beef except boner. Each quality column is slotted at top and bottom for insertion of the Price Indicator Card strip described as follows:

(ii) *Price Indicator Card Strips*—a series of sixteen card strips (5 for special quality and 11 for other qualities), each showing a different set of maximum retail prices based upon the weighted average carcass cost shown at the top of the card strip. Each series covers the complete range of maximum retail prices for one Zone.

(*c*) "Week"—means a Calendar week.

Rule 2. The maximum price at which a person may sell at retail an authorized cut of a quality of beef in any week in a zone shall be the price for the same fixed by these Rules and the Retail Beef Price Chart (Schedule "E"); provided that in any event maximum prices shall not be based on a carcass cost in excess of the maximum price for that quality for that zone as set forth in Schedule "A".

Rule 3. The maximum retail price of each authorized cut of a quality of beef is fixed for each week upon the basis of the weighted average carcass cost of purchases at wholesale of that quality of beef in the preceding week. To ascertain the prices so fixed the retailer must

1st—List his purchases in the preceding week of carcasses, sides, quarters and major wholesale cuts of that quality, and the quantity (by weight in pounds) of each.

2nd—Take the actual cost per pound of the carcasses and sides and from Schedule "D" obtain the carcass cost per pound of the quarters and major wholesale cuts. Multiply each carcass cost by the quantity bought on each purchase. The carcass cost of a quarter or major wholesale cut shall be the corresponding or equivalent price shown at the top of the vertical column in which the price paid for that quarter or major wholesale cut is listed in Schedule "D".

3rd—Add together the amounts so arrived at to obtain the total quantity bought and the total carcass cost. Then divide the total weight into the total carcass cost and thereby obtain the resultant weighted average carcass cost.

4th—Select the Price Indicator card strip nearest in value to the weighted average carcass cost for the week as set forth in Rule 4. The prices shown on that strip and in the corresponding vertical column of Schedule "E" are the retailer's maximum prices fixed by and under the Rules and govern him in selling at retail all retail cuts of beef of that quality including retail cuts derived from beef purchased by him in the form of sundry wholesale cuts listed in Schedule "B".

Rule 4. If the resultant weighted average carcass cost for any quality in any case results in a fraction not shown in the Retail Beef Price Chart (Schedule "E") in the range for his zone or on any Price Indicator Card Strip applicable to his zone, the fraction shall be adjusted up or down as follows:

(*a*) If the fraction is not more than 0.24 cents under the highest cost for that quality applicable in a zone, the cost shall go to that highest cost;

(*b*) if the fraction is not more than 0.25 cents over nor more than 0.24 cents under an intermediate cost between the highest and the lowest for that quality, the cost shall go to that intermediate cost.

Rule 5. Having selected the proper Price Indicator Card Strip the retailer shall insert that card strip in the Beef Price Chart Card under the proper column heading for that quality of beef and thereby display his maximum retail prices for that quality in that week.

Rule 6. The Beef Price Chart Card and the Price Indicator Card Strips furnished by the Board to a retailer are and remain the property of His Majesty the King in right of Canada and every retailer is accountable to the Board to use the same only as provided by and in accordance with these Rules and they must not be used otherwise. It is obligatory upon every retailer to use and display the Beef Price Chart Card and Price Indicator Card Strips as required by and in accordance with these Rules.

Rule 7. A retailer must for each week make all necessary calculations to establish and display his maximum retail prices as fixed for that week before he first commences to sell in that week and before he makes his first sale he must have on display in his place of business the Beef Price Card Chart in which is inserted Price Indicator Card Strips to exhibit correctly his maximum retail prices for the week of each quality of beef which he has to offer for sale.

Rule 8. The retailer must see that at all times during the week while his place of business is open to customers that the Beef Price Chart Card with the proper Price Indicator Card Strips inserted is in correct and complete order and on display for customers to see and examine.

Rule 9. A retailer must not sell any authorized cut at any time until and unless the Beef Price Card Chart with the proper Price Indicator Card Strips inserted is posted and on display as required by these Rules.

Rule 10. If in any one week a retailer did not buy at wholesale beef of a particular quality, but does in the following week buy some for sale in that week, his maximum retail prices for that week of all authorized cuts of that quality of beef must be based on the weighted average carcass cost of the quantity of his first day's purchases in that week, and otherwise all of these Rules shall apply in the establishing of his maximum retail prices.

Rule 11. Where a retailer acquires beef in any week from cattle slaughtered by or for him, the quantity thereof and the actual carcass cost of same must be included in his purchases of carcasses made in that week for the purposes of Rule 3.

Prices at which retailers may sell wholesale cuts (by persons in zones)

23. The maximum price at which a person may sell at retail in a zone a wholesale cut of any quality of beef shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) (i) if he purchased the wholesale cut in that form, his lawful delivered cost of that wholesale cut as fixed by Section 17 (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); or

(ii) if the wholesale cut was derived from a carcass, side or quarter purchased or acquired by him, the corresponding price for that wholesale cut of that quality set forth in Schedule "D" in the column of figures headed at the top by the carcass price paid by him plus actual transportation charges from the railway station or steamship dock at port of call, as the case may be, nearest to his place of business; and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding ten per cent of his selling price.

Sales at Retail of Boner Beef in Zones

24. (1) No person shall sell any boner beef at retail except in one or other of the following forms:

(*a*) Boneless Round Steak

(*b*) Boneless Rib Roast (inner roll from 7 rib bones)

(*c*) Boneless Sirloin Butt

(*d*) Minute Steaks.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may sell at retail any boner beef in one of the forms set forth in subsection (1) shall be determined by regulating his selling price for the said cuts or portions of boner beef so that the

aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions derived from any boner beef purchased or otherwise acquired by him shall not exceed the total of:

(*a*) his lawful delivered cost of the boner beef purchased or acquired by him as fixed by Section 17 (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding 25 per cent of his selling price.

Sales at Retail by Persons not in Zones

25. Every person selling beef at retail in any part of Canada not in a zone shall regulate his selling prices for various cuts or portions of beef so that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut purchased or otherwise acquired by him shall not exceed the total of:

(*a*) his actual delivered cost of that carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut but not exceeding the price at which the same may be sold to him by his supplier including transportation to his place of business (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); and

(*b*) if he sells it in the form of wholesale cuts, a markup not exceeding 10 per cent of his selling price; or

(*c*) if he sells in the form of retail cuts, a markup not exceeding 25 per cent of his selling price.

PART V—RECORD OF SALES AND PURCHASES

26. (1) Every person who sells beef at wholesale shall on every sale and concurrently with delivery to the buyer furnish him with an invoice showing:

(*a*) the name and complete address of the seller and the buyer;

(*b*) the weight and price per pound of the beef purchased by the buyer;

(*c*) any freight or express charges that may be added to the price under the provisions of this Order;

(*d*) the quality of the beef purchased (except in the case of sundry wholesale cuts) and whether it is a carcass, side, fore quarter, hind quarter, or wholesale cut and, if a wholesale cut, specifying accurately the name of the wholesale cut; provided that, in showing the quality of beef purchased, the following abbreviations may be used:

"SP." for Special Quality;
"COMM." for Commercial Quality;
"PQ." for Plain Quality;
"COW" for Cow Beef;
"BULL" for Bull Beef;
"CQ." for Cutter Quality; and
"BONER" for Boner Quality.

(2) Every person who sells beef at wholesale shall retain a duplicate copy of each invoice furnished by him as required by this Section.

27. Every person who sells beef at wholesale or at retail shall immediately upon receipt by him of such beef purchased or otherwise acquired by him prepare and shall thereafter keep at the place of business at which he receives the beef a written record showing:

(*a*) the date of purchase or acquisition;

(*b*) the name and complete address of his supplier;

(*c*) the quality of beef purchased and whether the beef was purchased in the form of a carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut and, if a wholesale cut, specifying accurately the wholesale cut;

(*d*) the weight and actual price per pound of the beef purchased by him;

(*e*) any freight or express charges that may be charged by his supplier; and

(*f*) if a retailer, actual transportation charges, if any, from his receiving point to his place of business; and

(*g*) in respect of beef acquired by him by slaughtering cattle or having cattle slaughtered for him, the name and complete address of his supplier of the cattle, the date of purchase, the weight and price paid for the cattle and, in the case of retailers, the quality and dressed weight of each carcass and its actual cost delivered to his place of business.

28. (1) If a person retains, available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board, an invoice furnished to him by his supplier, it will not be necessary for him to keep any other record of the particulars set forth in the invoice.

(2) Every record and invoice required by this Order to be prepared, furnished or retained shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at all times for twelve months from the date of the transaction to which it relates.

29. Every person who sells beef at retail shall upon request of the buyer furnish him with an invoice or sales slip showing the date of sale, the seller's name and address, the weight and name of the retail cut and the price charged.

Part VI

Extra Payments are Part of Buying or Selling Price

30. Any commission, reward, premium or other payment or consideration of any kind in money or money's worth claimed, stipulated for, taken or made, directly or indirectly, by or to any person in connection with or arising out of a sale, purchase or transaction in beef shall be and form part of the price at which the beef is bought or sold.

Offences

31. It is an offence for any person to contravene or fail to observe any of the provisions of this Order and the offender is liable to prosecution under The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Part VII—Definitions of Qualities

32. (1) "Special quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcasses of cattle and each such carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) it shall have a cold weight at the processor's plant of not less than 375 pounds;

(ii) it shall be in accordance with specifications prescribed for Choice Beef (Red Brand) in the Regulations respecting the grading, branding and sale of branded beef passed under the authority of the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, 1939;

(iii) it shall have been branded with the Red Brand in the manner provided by the said Regulations;

(2) "commercial quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer, heifer or well fleshed heifery cow of good conformation which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) there shall be a good proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the chine bone shall show cartilages, called "buttons" at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;

(iii) the exterior fat covering may vary from heavy to moderate and shall extend along the loins and ribs from the middle of the shoulders to the pin bone but need not cover the surface of the chucks or loins; provided that the exterior fat covering in the case of the carcass of a heifery cow may be more than that in the case of a steer or heifer but shall not be excessively wasty;

(iv) the colour of the fat may vary from white to light yellow.

(3) "plain quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) there shall be at least a medium proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the chine bone shall show "buttons" at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;

(iii) there shall be some exterior fat covering portions of the surface on ribs and loins, which covering may be thin and patchy and may be white, whitish gray or light yellow in colour;

(iv) the chucks and rounds may be without any fat covering.

(4) "cutter quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) there shall be a fair proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the exterior fat covering may be thin and uneven;

(5) "cow beef" means beef obtained from the carcasses of young to mature cows which carcasses shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) there shall be a good to fair proportion of lean meat to bone;

(ii) the exterior fat covering may vary from little to abundant;

(iii) the colour of the fat may vary from white to yellow.

(6) "bull beef" means beef from the carcasses of young to mature bulls, which carcasses shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in subsection (5) above for cow beef.

(7) "boner beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a cow, steer, heifer or bull, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:

(i) there may be a large proportion of bone to flesh;

(ii) it may be without any exterior fats.

Part VIII—Definitions of All Wholesale Cuts

33.(*a*) "bone in cuts" derived from hind quarters include:

(1) "flank" being that portion of the hind quarter obtained by starting at the front end of the hind quarter at a point not more than 12 inches from the inside of the chine bone (if there is any covering of fat on the inside of the chine bone the measurement must be taken from the bone itself and not from the fat) and cutting in a direct line through the hind quarter to a point that exposes the knee-fold lymphatic gland and shall constitute 8 per cent to 9 per cent of the hind quarter by weight;

(2) "long loin" being that portion of the hind quarter from which the flank and back steak have been removed and consisting of the steak piece (or sirloin butt) and short loin and obtained by cutting crosswise from the first joint of the sacrum bone in a direct line to the joint where the flank terminates;

(3) "short loin" being that portion of a long loin from which the steak piece (or sirloin butt) has been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise at the pin bone and leaving not over one-half inch (½") of the pin bone on the short loin and from which the flank and back steak have been removed;

(4) "shell loin" being a short loin with the tenderloin and chine bone removed but with the rib bones left in;

(5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being that portion of a long loin remaining after the short loin has been removed;

(6) "short hip" or "round" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the long loin and flank have been removed;

(7) "long hip" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the short loin and flank have been removed;

(*b*) "bone-in cuts" derived from the fore quarters include:

(1) "rack" being the upper part of the fore quarter obtained by starting from a point on the hind end of the fore quarter not more than 12 inches from the inside of

the chine bone (if there is any covering of fat on the inside of the chine bone, the measurement must be taken from the bone itself and not from the fat) and cutting lengthwise in that direct line through to a point on the front end of the fore quarter which just leaves the knuckle bone in the shank;

(2) "rib (7 bones)" being that portion of the rack obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter;

(3) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being that portion of the rack remaining after the 7-bone rib cut has been removed;

(4) "shank" being the leg on the fore quarter cut off in a direct line to include the knuckle bone;

(5) "brisket point" being the lower front end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the shank and rack have been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 6th and 7th or the 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter.

(6) "plate" being the lower hind end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the brisket point and shank have been removed;

(7) "triangle" or "Montreal crosscut" being the fore quarter in one piece from which the 7 bone rib cut has been removed;

(8) "cross cut" or "bottom end" being that portion of the fore quarter in one piece consisting of the square cut chuck, brisket point and shank;

(*c*) "boneless beef cuts" derived from hind quarters include:

(1) "flank" being the same cut as defined in item (1) of clause (*a*) of this section with bones, flank steak and surplus fat removed;

(2) "flank steak" being the piece of lean meat adhering to the inside surface of the bone-in flank;

(3) "strip loin" being that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;

(4) "tenderloin" or "fillet" being that piece of lean meat lying along the back bone on the underside or inside of the long loin with surplus fat removed;

(5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (*a*) of this section with bones and tenderloin removed;

(6) "short hip" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (*a*) of this section with bones removed;

(*d*) "boneless beef cuts" derived from fore quarters include:

(1) "rib (7 bones)" being the same cut as defined in item (2) of clause (*b*) of this section with bones, fell, gristle at end of the vertebra known as the back strap and the meat between the rib bones known as fingers, removed;

(2) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being the same cut as defined in item (3) of clause (*b*) of this section with bones and shoulder clod removed;

(3) "shoulder clod" being that portion of a bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;

(4) "brisket point" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones, surplus fat and meat between the rib bones, known as fingers, removed;

(5) "plate" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (*b*) of this Section with bones removed;

(6) "shank" being the same cut as defined in item (4) of clause (*b*) of this Section with the bones removed;

(*e*) "boneless beef cuts" derived from boner beef (except as otherwise provided herein) include:

(1) "bull meat" being the boneless meat obtained from any portion of a bull carcass from which the surplus fat had been removed;

(2) "ham inside" being the boneless meat obtained from the inside part of the hip;

(3) "ham outside" being the boneless meat obtained from the outside part of the hip;

(4) "knuckle" being the boneless meat obtained from the hip after the ham inside and ham outside have been removed;

(5) "sirloin butt" being the boneless meat obtained from that part of the bone-in sirloin butt and hip remaining after the ham-set (ham inside, ham outside, and knuckle) have been removed;

(6) "boneless strip" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;

(7) "regular roll" being the boneless meat known as the eye of the rib obtained by removing the entire outer portion of the rib;

(8) "shoulder clod" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;

(9) "chuck" being the boneless meat obtained from the square cut chuck after the shoulder clod has been removed;

(10) "trimmings" being the portions of boneless meat with surplus fat removed, obtained in the process of making bone-in or boneless cuts from any quality of beef;

(11) "minute steaks" being boneless meat obtained from strip loins of any quality of beef with all surplus fat and tissue removed by cutting, frenching or otherwise processing into thin steaks;

(12) "hamburger" being the boneless ground meat obtained from any quality of beef.

Part IX—Zones

34. For the purposes of this Order, the following zones are established:

Zone 1: composed of

(*a*) those parts of the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, not included in Zone 2;

(*b*) that part of the province of Quebec lying to the south of the St. Lawrence River and east of, and including all stations on, the Temiscouata Railway from Riviere du Loup to the boundary between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; and

(*c*) that part of the province of Quebec included within the Counties of Lac St. Jean and Chicoutimi.

Zone 2: composed of

the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the city hall in each of the said cities;

Zone 3: composed of

that part of the Province of Quebec, not included in Zones 1, 4 and 5, lying to the west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Saguenay River to the eastern boundary of Chicoutimi County and lying to the south of the Counties of Lac St. Jean, Chicoutimi, Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 4: composed of

(*a*) the cities of Montreal and Quebec and all points lying within a radius of twenty-five miles of the city hall of Montreal and of twenty miles of the city hall in the city of Quebec; and

(*b*) the Island of Orleans;

Zone 5: composed of

(*a*) the city of Hull and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the city hall in that city; and

(*b*) that part of the province of Ontario lying to the south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and to the south of, and including all railway stations from North Bay to Mattawa inclusive on the Canadian Pacific Railway and to the north and east of a line beginning at the St. Lawrence River and running northerly along the western boundary of the County of Frontenac to the 45th parallel of latitude, then westerly along the 45th parallel of latitude to the eastern boundary of the district of Muskoka, thence southerly to and westerly along the sounthern boundary of the District of Muskoka to Georgian Bay;

Zone 6: composed of

all that part of Southern Ontario not included in Zone 5;

Zone 7: composed of

(*a*) that part of the province of Ontario not included in Zone 8 and lying to the south of, and including all railway stations from Goodwin to Weatherbe inclusive on the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railway, and, north and west of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Mattawa to North Bay, Lake Nipissing and the French River and east of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon, and including the District of Manitoulin; and

(*b*) that part of the province of Quebec included within the Counties of Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 8: composed of

the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the city hall in each of the said cities;

Zone 9: composed of

that part of the province of Ontario lying to the south of, and including all railway stations from Ferland to White, inclusive, on the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways, and lying to the west of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon;

Zone 10: composed of

that part of the province of Manitoba lying to the south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;

Zone 11: composed of

that part of the province of Saskatchewan lying to the south of the 54th parallel of latitude;

Zone 12: composed of

(*a*) that part of the province of Alberta not included in Zone 13 and lying to the south of the 55th parallel of latitude;

(*b*) that part of the province of British Columbia lying to the east of the line formed by the Elk River from its source to its confluence with the Kootenay River and thence from such confluence along the Kootenay River to the southern boundary of the said province;

(*c*) the city of Fernie;

Zone 13: composed of

(*a*) in the province of Alberta, Edson and Lovett, and all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway west of Edson and Lovett and on the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Lake Louise; and

(*b*) that part of the province of British Columbia not included in Zones 12 and 14 and lying to the south of the 56th parallel of latitude excluding Vancouver

Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands and all other islands lying off the coast of the said province and excluding all that part of the mainland coast of the said province lying to the north of the 50th parallel of latitude;

Zone 14: composed of

The cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver, and New Westminster, and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the city hall in the city of Vancouver.

Zone 15: composed of

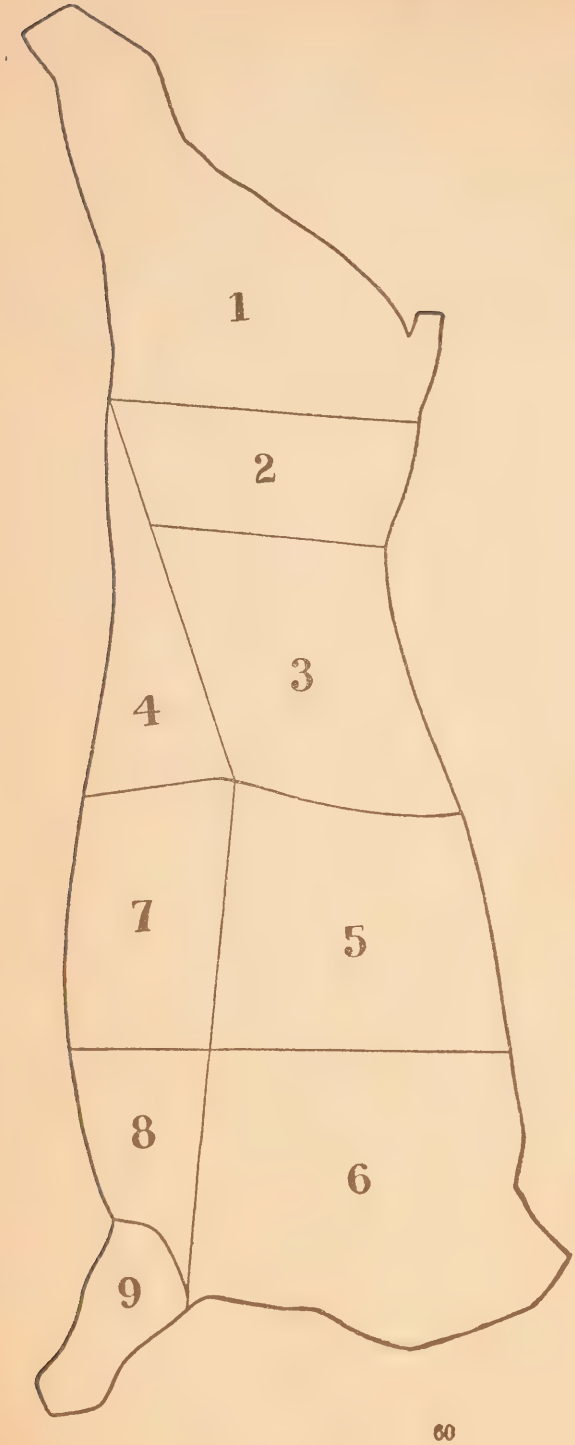
all stations on any railroad on Vancouver Island, together with all that part of Vancouver Island lying to the south of a line from Port Alberni to Parksville.

Made at Ottawa this 23rd day of August, 1943.

D. DEWAR,
Deputy Chairman.

CHART No. 1 TO ORDER No. 307

Wholesale Beef Cutting Chart Showing All Bone-in Wholesale Cuts



No. 1 Short Hip or Round

No. 2 Steak Piece or Sirloin Butt

Nos. 1 & 2 Long Hip

No. 3 Short Loin

Nos. 2 & 3 Long Loin

No. 4 Flank

No. 5 Rib

No. 6 Square Cut Chuck or Montreal Block

Nos. 5 & 6 Rack

No. 7 Plate

No. 8 Brisket Point

No. 9 Shank

Nos. 6, 7, 8 & 9 Triangle or Montreal Crosscut

Nos. 6, 8 & 9 Bottom End or Crosscut.

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER No. 307

Maximum Wholesale Prices (in cents per pound) by Zones for CARCASSES AND SIDES of Special Quality, Commercial Quality, Plain Quality, Cow and Bull, and Cutter Quality of Beef.

Zone	Special	Commercial	Plain	Cow and Bull	Cutter
1	22·25	21·25	19·75	18·75	18·25
2	21·75	20·75	19·25	18·25	17·75
3	22·00	21·00	19·50	18·50	18·00
4	21·50	20·50	19·00	18·00	17·50
5	21·50	20·50	19·00	18·00	17·50
6	21·00	20·00	18·50	17·50	17·00
7	22·00	21·00	19·50	18·50	18·00
8	21·50	20·50	19·00	18·00	17·50
9	21·00	20·00	18·50	17·50	17·00
10	20·25	19·25	17·75	16·75	16·25
11	20·25	19·25	17·75	16·75	16·25
12	20·25	19·25	17·75	16·75	16·25
13	21·50	20·50	19·00	18·00	17·50
14	21·25	20·25	18·75	17·75	17·25
15	21·75	20·75	19·25	18·25	17·75

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO ORDER No. 307

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) BY ZONES FOR SUNDRY WHOLESALE CUTS OF BEEF.

Name of Cut	Derived from	Zones						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. 1 Flank Bone In	Spec. and Comm	15·50	15·00	15·25	14·75	14·75	14·25	15·25
No. 2 Flank Bone In	Other Qualities	14·50	14·00	14·25	13·75	13·75	13·25	14·25
No. 1 Flank Boneless	Spec. and Comm	19·25	18·75	19·00	18·50	18·50	18·00	19·00
No. 2 Flank Boneless	Other Qualities	18·00	17·50	17·75	17·25	17·25	16·75	17·75
No. 1 Flank Steak	Spec. and Comm	20·00	19·50	19·75	19·25	19·25	18·75	19·75
No. 2 Flank Steak	Other Qualities	19·00	18·50	18·75	18·25	18·25	17·75	18·75
No. 1 Tenderloin weighing 5 lbs. and up	Any Quality	59·00	58·50	58·75	58·25	58·25	57·75	58·75
No. 2 Tenderloin weighing 4-5 lbs	Any Quality	56·25	55·75	56·00	55·50	55·50	55·00	56·00
No. 3 Tenderloin weighing less than 4 lbs	Any Quality	53·00	52·50	52·75	52·25	52·25	51·75	52·75
Shanks Bone In	Any Quality	12·00	11·50	11·75	11·25	11·25	10·75	11·75
Shanks Boneless	Any Quality	19·50	19·00	19·25	18·75	18·75	18·25	19·25
No. 1 Brisket Point Bone In	Spec. and Comm	18·00	17·50	17·75	17·25	17·25	16·75	17·75
No. 2 Brisket Point Bone In	Other Qualities	16·00	15·50	15·75	15·25	15·25	14·75	15·75
No. 1 Brisket Point Boneless	Spec. and Comm	25·25	24·75	25·00	24·50	24·50	24·00	25·00
No. 2 Brisket Point Boneless	Other Qualities	22·00	21·50	21·75	21·25	21·25	20·75	21·75
Plates Bone In	Any Quality	15·00	14·50	14·75	14·25	14·25	13·75	14·75
Plates Boneless	Any Quality	18·75	18·25	18·50	18·00	18·00	17·50	18·50

THIS IS SCHEDULE "B" TO ORDER No. 307—(Concluded)

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) BY ZONES FOR SUNDRY WHOLESALE CUTS OF BEEF

Name of Cut	Derived from	Zones							
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No. 1 Flank Bone In	Spec. and Comm	14·75	14·25	13·50	13·50	13·50	14·75	14·50	15·00
No. 2 Flank Bone In	Other Qualities	13·75	13·25	12·50	12·50	12·50	13·75	13·50	14·00
No. 1 Flank Boneless	Spec. and Comm	18·50	18·00	17·25	17·25	17·25	18·50	18·25	18·75
No. 2 Flank Boneless	Other Qualities	17·25	16·75	16·00	16·00	16·00	17·25	17·00	17·50
No. 1 Flank Steak	Spec. and Comm	19·25	18·75	18·00	18·00	18·00	19·25	19·00	19·50
No. 2 Flank Steak	Other Qualities	18·25	17·75	17·00	17·00	17·00	18·25	18·00	18·50
No. 1 Tenderloin weighing 5 lbs and up	Any Quality	58·25	57·75	57·00	57·00	57·00	58·25	58·00	58·50
No. 2 Tenderloin weighing 4-5 lbs	Any Quality	55·50	55·00	54·25	54·25	54·25	55·50	55·25	55·75
No. 3 Tenderloin weighing less than 4 lbs	Any Quality	52·25	51·75	51·00	51·00	51·00	52·25	52·00	52·50
Shanks Bone In	Any Quality	11·25	10·75	10·00	10·00	10·00	11·25	11·00	11·50
Shanks Boneless	Any Quality	18·75	18·25	17·50	17·50	17·50	18·75	18·50	19·00
No. 1 Brisket Point Bone In	Spec. and Comm	17·25	16·75	16·00	16·00	16·00	17·25	17·00	17·50
No. 2 Brisket Point Bone In	Other Qualities	15·25	14·75	14·00	14·00	14·00	15·25	15·00	15·50
No. 1 Brisket Point Boneless	Spec. and Comm	24·50	24·00	23·25	23·25	23·25	24·50	24·25	24·75
No. 2 Brisket Point Boneless	Other Qualities	21·50	20·75	20·00	20·00	20·00	21·25	21·00	21·50
Plates Bone In	Any Quality	14·25	13·75	13·00	13·00	13·00	14·25	14·00	14·50
Plates Boneless	Any Quality	18·00	17·50	16·75	16·75	16·75	18·00	17·75	18·25

THIS IS SCHEDULE "C" TO ORDER No. 307

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) BY ZONES FOR BONELESS WHOLESALE CUTS DERIVED FROM BONER BEEF OR OTHER QUALITIES AS STATED BELOW.

Name of Cut	Derived from	Zones						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ham Inside	Boner Beef	24·75	24·25	24·00	23·50	24·00	23·75	24·00
Ham Outside	Boner Beef	24·25	23·75	23·50	23·00	23·50	23·25	23·50
Knuckle	Boner Beef	24·75	24·25	24·00	23·50	24·00	23·75	24·00
Regular Roll	Boner Beef	25·75	25·25	25·00	24·50	25·00	24·75	25·00
Boneless Strip	Boner Beef	24·75	24·25	24·00	23·50	24·00	23·75	24·00
Sirloin Butt	Boner Beef	22·75	22·25	22·00	21·50	22·00	21·75	22·00
Shoulder Clod	Boner Beef	22·50	22·00	21·75	21·25	21·75	21·50	21·75
Chuck	Boner Beef	20·25	19·75	19·50	19·00	19·50	19·25	19·50
Trimmings	Any Quality	19·25	18·75	18·50	18·00	18·50	18·25	18·50
Minute Steaks	Any Quality	32·25	31·75	31·50	31·00	31·50	31·25	31·50
Hamburger	Any Quality	22·25	21·75	21·50	21·00	21·50	21·25	21·50
Bullmeat	Boner Beef	20·25	19·75	19·50	19·00	19·50	19·25	19·50

THIS IS SCHEDULE "C" TO ORDER No. 307—(Concluded)

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) BY ZONES FOR BONELESS WHOLESALE CUTS DERIVED FROM BONER BEEF OR OTHER QUALITIES AS STATED BELOW.

Name of Cut	Derived from	Zones							
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ham Inside	Boner Beef	23·50	23·00	22·25	21·75	21·50	22·75	22·50	23·00
Ham Outside	Boner Beef	23·00	22·50	21·75	21·25	21·00	22·25	22·00	22·50
Knuckle	Boner Beef	23·50	23·00	22·25	21·75	21·50	22·75	22·50	23·00
Regular Roll	Boner Beef	24·50	24·00	23·25	22·75	22·50	23·75	23·50	24·00
Boneless Strip	Boner Beef	23·50	23·00	22·25	21·75	21·50	22·75	22·50	23·00
Sirloin Butt	Boner Beef	21·50	21·00	20·25	19·75	19·50	20·75	20·50	21·00
Shoulder Clod	Boner Beef	21·25	20·75	20·00	19·50	19·25	20·50	20·25	20·75
Chuck	Boner Beef	19·00	18·50	17·75	17·25	17·00	18·25	18·00	18·50
Trimmings	Any Quality	18·00	17·50	16·75	16·25	16·00	17·25	17·00	17·50
Minute Steaks	Any Quality	31·00	30·50	29·75	29·25	29·00	30·25	30·00	30·50
Hamburger	Any Quality	21·00	20·50	19·75	19·25	19·00	20·25	20·00	20·50
Bullmeat	Boner Beef	19·00	18·50	17·75	17·25	17·00	18·25	18·00	18·50

THIS IS SCHEDULE "D" TO ORDER No. 307

Explanation 1. The first line of each Part of this Schedule shows the range of maximum prices for a carcass of beef as fixed by Schedule "A" spread across the tops of the columns of this Schedule. Under each Carcass price are shown the maximum prices at which quarters and major wholesale cuts may be sold at wholesale in any zone if the carcass price at the top of the column is the maximum carcass price for that zone.

Explanation 2. This Schedule must also be used by a retailer in ascertaining his weighted average carcass cost according to the rules set forth in Part IV of this Order.

PART I—SPECIAL QUALITY

Prices (in cents per pound) Hind Quarters, Fore Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts of Beef

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
Hind Quarter	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	22·00	22·25	22·25	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00
Short Hip	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75
Long Loin	28·50	28·75	29·00	29·25	29·50	29·75	30·00	30·25	30·50
Short Loin	31·50	31·75	32·00	32·25	32·50	32·75	33·00	33·25	33·50
Shell Loin	32·75	33·00	33·50	33·75	34·00	34·25	34·50	35·00	35·25
Steak Piece	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	26·00	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·75	28·00	28·25	28·50
Strip Loin	37·50	37·75	38·25	38·50	38·75	39·00	39·25	39·75	40·00
Sirloin Butt	29·00	29·25	29·50	30·00	30·25	30·50	30·75	31·25	31·50
Fore Quarter	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00
Rack	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25
Rib	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25
Square Cut Chuck	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25
Cross Cut Chuck	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50
BONELESS CUTS—									
Rib	30·25	30·75	31·25	31·50	32·00	32·25	32·50	32·75	33·25
Square Cut Chuck	17·50	17·75	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
Shoulder Clod	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75
CARCASS (OR SIDE)	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25
Hind Quarter	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25
Short Hip	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00
Long Loin	30·75	31·00	31·25	31·50	31·75	32·00	32·25	32·50	32·75
Short Loin	33·75	34·00	34·25	34·50	34·75	35·00	35·25	35·50	35·75
Shell Loin	35·50	35·75	36·00	36·25	36·50	36·75	37·00	37·25	37·50
Steak Piece	27·75	28·00	28·25	28·50	28·75	29·00	29·25	29·50	29·75
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	29·00	29·25	29·50	29·75	30·00	30·50	30·75	31·00	31·25
Strip Loin	40·25	40·50	41·00	41·25	41·50	42·00	42·25	42·50	42·75
Sirloin Butt	31·75	32·00	32·50	32·75	33·00	33·50	33·75	34·00	34·25
Fore Quarter	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25
Rack	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75
Rib	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50
Square Cut Chuck	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50
Cross Cut Chuck	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75
BONELESS CUTS—									
Rib	33·50	34·00	34·25	34·50	35·00	35·25	35·75	36·00	36·25
Square Cut Chuck	20·00	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50
Shoulder Clod	21·00	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50

THIS IS SCHEDULE "D" (Continued) TO ORDER No. 307

PART II—COMMERCIAL QUALITY

Prices (in cents per pound) Hind Quarters, Fore Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts of Beef

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00
Hind Quarter	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25
Short Hip	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00
Long Loin	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75	28·00	28·25	28·50	28·75	29·00
Short Loin	30·00	30·25	30·50	30·75	31·00	31·25	31·50	31·75	32·00
Shell Loin	31·00	31·25	31·50	31·75	32·00	32·25	32·50	32·75	33·25
Steak Piece	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50	25·75	26·00
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·25	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25
Strip Loin	35·50	35·75	36·00	36·25	36·50	37·00	37·25	37·50	37·75
Sirloin Butt	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75	28·25	28·50	28·75	29·25
Fore Quarter	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75
Rack	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50
Rib	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75
Square Cut Chuck	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00
Cross Cut Chuck	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00
BONELESS CUTS—									
Rib	28·25	28·50	29·00	29·25	29·50	30·00	30·25	30·50	31·00
Square Cut Chuck	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50
Shoulder Clod	18·00	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·50

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25
Hind Quarter	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50
Short Hip	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25
Long Loin	29·25	29·50	29·75	30·00	30·25	30·50	30·75	31·00	31·25
Short Loin	32·25	32·50	32·75	33·00	33·25	33·50	33·75	34·00	34·25
Shell Loin	33·50	33·75	34·00	34·25	34·50	34·75	35·25	35·50	35·75
Steak Piece	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75	28·00	28·25
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	28·00	28·25	28·50	28·75	29·25
Strip Loin	38·00	38·25	38·75	39·00	39·25	39·75	40·00	40·25	40·75
Sirloin Butt	29·50	29·75	30·00	30·25	30·75	31·00	31·50	31·75	32·00
Fore Quarter	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00
Rack	17·75	18·00	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
Rib	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00
Square Cut Chuck	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25
Cross Cut Chuck	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25
BONELESS CUTS—									
Rib	31·25	31·50	32·00	32·25	32·50	33·00	33·25	33·75	34·00
Square Cut Chuck	19·75	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·75	22·00	22·25
Shoulder Clod	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00

THIS IS SCHEDULE "D" (Continued) TO ORDER No. 307

PART III—PLAIN QUALITY

Prices (in cents per pound) Hind Quarters, Fore Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts of Beef

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50
Hind Quarter	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00
Short Hip	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50
Long Loin	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75
Short Loin	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50
Steak Piece	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00
Fore Quarter	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	12·00	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00
Rack	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75
Rib	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
Square Chuck Cut	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50
Cross Cut Chuck	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50
CARCASS (OR SIDE)	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
Hind Quarter	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25
Short Hip	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75
Long Loin	25·00	25·25	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00
Short Loin	27·75	28·00	28·25	28·50	28·75	29·00	29·25	29·50	29·75
Steak Piece	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25
Fore Quarter	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25
Rack	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00
Rib	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00
Square Cut Chuck	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75
Cross Cut Chuck	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75

THIS IS SCHEDULE "D" (Continued) TO ORDER No. 307

PART IV—COW AND BULL QUALITY

Prices (in cents per pound) Hind Quarters, Fore Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts of Beef

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50
Hind Quarter	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
Short Hip	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
Long Loin	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25
Short Loin	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50
Shell Loin	23·00	23·25	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25
Steak Piece	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	22·25	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75
Strip Loin	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75	28·00	28·25
Steak Piece	19·25	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75
Fore Quarter	11·50	11·75	12·00	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	11·25	11·50	11·75	12·00	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25
Rack	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00
Rib	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75
Square Cut Chuck	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25
Cross Cut Chuck	11·50	11·75	12·00	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00	13·25	13·50
BONELESS—									
Rib	22·25	22·50	23·00	23·25	23·50	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75
CARCASS (OR SIDE)	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75
Hind Quarter	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25
Short Hip	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00
Long Loin	23·50	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·50	24·75	25·00	25·25	25·50
Short Loin	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75
Shell Loin	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·75	27·00	27·25	27·50	27·75
Steak Piece	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25
BONELESS CUTS—									
Short Hip	25·00	25·25	25·75	26·00	26·25	26·50	27·00	27·25	27·50
Strip Loin	29·00	29·25	29·75	30·00	30·25	30·50	31·00	31·25	31·50
Steak Piece	22·00	22·25	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·75	24·00	24·25	24·75
Fore Quarter	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75
BONE IN CUTS—									
Triangle	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50
Rack	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·25	17·50
Rib	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
Square Cut Chuck	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50
Cross Cut Chuck	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75
BONELESS—									
Rib	25·00	25·50	25·75	26·00	26·50	26·75	27·25	27·50	28·00

THIS IS SCHEDULE "D" (Continued) TO ORDER No. 307

PART V—CUTTER QUALITY

Prices (in cents per pound) Hind Quarters, Fore Quarters and Major Wholesale Cuts of Beef

CARCASS (OR SIDE)	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00
Hind Quarter	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
Short Hip	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75
Long Loin	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75
Fore Quarter	11·00	11·25	11·50	11·75	12·00	12·25	12·50	12·75	13·00
BONE IN CUTS—									
Rib	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25
CARCASS (OR SIDE)	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25
Hind Quarter	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50
BONE IN CUTS—									
Long Hip	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25
Short Hip	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00
Long Loin	22·00	22·25	22·50	22·75	23·00	23·25	23·50	23·75	24·00
Fore Quarter	13·25	13·50	13·75	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25
BONE IN CUTS—									
Rib	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART I) TO ORDER No. 307

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (In cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

SPECIAL QUALITY

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00
AUTHORIZED CUTS									
Primary Cuts indicated by Numbers and Secondary Cuts indicated by letters									
1. Shank, Hind Quarter (Boneless)	25	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27
2. Round Steak or Roast	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38
(a) Round Steak or Roast (Boneless)	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40
(b) Minced Round Steak	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40
3. Rump Roast, Round or Square End	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37
4. Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	37	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40
(a) Cubed Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	43	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46
5. Sirloin Steak or Roast	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41
(a) Sirloin Butt (Boneless)	39	40	40	41	41	41	42	43	43
6. Flank Steak (Boneless)	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28
7. Flank, Trimmed	17	17	17	17	18	18	19	19	19
8. Porterhouse Steak or Roast	42	43	43	43	44	44	44	45	45
9. T-Bone Steak or Roast	42	43	43	43	44	44	44	44	45
10. Wing Steak or Roast	40	41	41	41	41	42	42	43	43
(a) Strip Loin (Boneless)	51	51	52	52	53	53	53	54	54
11. Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones Whole	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33
(a) Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled Whole)	41	41	42	42	43	43	43	45	45
(b) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	35
(c) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled)	46	46	47	47	48	48	48	49	49
(d) Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones	27	27	28	28	29	29	29	30	30
(e) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Inside Roll (Boneless)	46	46	46	46	47	47	47	48	48
(f) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Outside Roll (Boneless)	28	28	30	30	32	32	32	34	34
12. Short Ribs, Braising	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	19
13. Plate Brisket	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	18
(a) Plate Brisket (Boneless and Rolled)	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	27
14. Brisket Point	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
(a) Brisket Point (Boneless and Rolled)	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	28	28
15. Rolled Shoulder (Boneless)	28	29	29	30	30	31	32	32	33
(a) Round Bone Shoulder Roast	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28
16. Short or Cross Rib Roast	28	29	29	30	30	31	32	32	33
17. Blade Roast	26	27	27	28	28	29	30	30	31
18. Chuck Roast	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	27
(a) Chuck Roast (Boneless)	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	32
19. Neck (Boneless)	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25
20. Shank, Front Quarter	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
(a) Shank, Knuckle End	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
(b) Shank, Centre Cut	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21
(c) Shank Meat (Boneless)	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL CUTS—									
Stewing Meat (Boneless)	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hamburger	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24
Tenderloin	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART I) TO ORDER No. 307—*Concluded*

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (In cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

SPECIAL QUALITY

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25	21·50	21·75	22·00	22·25
AUTHORIZED CUTS									
Primary Cuts indicated by Numbers and Secondary Cuts indicated by letters									
1. Shank, Hind Quarter (Boneless)	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	29	29
2. Round Steak or Roast	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42
(a) Round Steak or Roast (Boneless)	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44
(b) Minced Round Steak	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44
3. Rump Roast, Round or Square End	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41
4. Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	41	41	42	43	43	44	44	45	45
(a) Cubed Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	47	47	48	49	49	50	50	51	51
5. Sirloin Steak or Roast	42	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	46
(a) Sirloin Butt (Boneless)	43	44	44	45	45	46	46	46	47
6. Flank Steak (Boneless)	29	29	29	29	29	29	30	30	30
7. Flank, Trimmed	19	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21
8. Porterhouse Steak or Roast	46	46	47	47	48	48	48	48	49
9. T-Bone Steak or Roast	45	46	47	47	48	48	48	48	49
10. Wing Steak or Roast	44	44	45	45	46	46	46	46	47
(a) Strip Loin (Boneless)	55	55	56	56	56	57	57	58	58
11. Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones Whole	34	34	34	35	35	35	36	36	37
(a) Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled Whole)	47	47	47	48	48	48	49	49	51
(b) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	38
(c) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled)	49	49	49	50	50	50	51	51	52
(d) Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones	31	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	33
(e) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Inside Roll (Boneless)	49	49	49	50	50	50	51	51	52
(f) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Outside Roll (Boneless)	35	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	37
12. Short Ribs, Braising	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	22	22
13. Plate Brisket	18	18	19	19	19	20	20	21	21
(a) Plate Brisket (Boneless and Rolled)	27	27	28	28	28	30	30	31	31
14. Brisket Point	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	20	20
(a) Brisket Point (Boneless and Rolled)	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33	33
15. Rolled Shoulder (Boneless)	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	36
(a) Round Bone Shoulder Roast	29	29	29	29	30	30	30	31	31
16. Short or Cross Rib Roast	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	36	36
17. Blade Roast	31	32	32	32	33	33	34	34	34
18. Chuck Roast	27	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	30
(a) Chuck Roast (Boneless)	32	33	33	33	34	34	35	35	35
19. Neck (Boneless)	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	28
20. Shank, Front Quarter	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15
(a) Shank, Knuckle End	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
(b) Shank, Centre Cut	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22
(c) Shank Meat (Boneless)	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL CUTS									
Stewing Meat (Boneless)	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26
Hamburger	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25
Tenderloin	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART II) TO ORDER No. 307

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (in cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, COW AND BULL, AND CUTTER QUALITY

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST.	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50
AUTHORIZED CUTS Primary Cuts Indicated by Numbers and Secondary Cuts Indicated by Letters															
1. Shank, Hind Quarter (Boneless)	20	21	22	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
2. Round Steak or Roast	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	31
(a) Round Steak or Roast (Boneless)	27	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33
(b) Minced Round Steak	27	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33
3. Rump Roast, Round or Square End	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	28	29	29	30	30	31
4. Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	26	27	27	28	28	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34
(a) Cubed Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	30	31	31	32	32	33	34	34	36	36	37	37	38	38	39
5. Sirloin Steak or Roast	27	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	34	34	35	35
(a) Sirloin Butt (Boneless)													36	37	37
6. Flank Steak (Boneless)	22	22	23	23	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26
7. Flank, Trimmed	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
8. Porterhouse Steak or Roast	30	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	39	39
9. T-Bone Steak or Roast	30	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	39	39
10. Wing Steak or Roast	28	29	30	30	31	31	32	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	36
(a) Strip Loin (Boneless)													48	49	49
11. Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones Whole	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	28
(a) Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled Whole)	32	32	32	34	34	35	35	35	37	37	37	37	38	38	39
(b) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones	25	25	25	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	29	30
(c) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled)	36	36	36	37	37	38	38	38	40	40	40	40	41	41	42
(d) Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones	21	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	26
(e) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones Inside Roll (Boneless)	36	36	36	37	37	38	38	38	40	40	40	40	41	41	42
(f) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones Outside Roll (Boneless)	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	28
12. Short Ribs, Braising	13	13	13	13	14	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART II) TO ORDER No. 307—*Continued*

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (in cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, COW AND BULL, AND CUTTER QUALITY

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST.	14·00	14·25	14·50	14·75	15·00	15·25	15·50	15·75	16·00	16·25	16·50	16·75	17·00	17·25	17·50
13. Plate Brisket	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
(a) Plate Brisket (Boneless and Rolled)	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22
14. Brisket Point	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
(a) Brisket Point (Boneless and Rolled)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24
15. Rolled Shoulder (Boneless)	22	22	22	22	23	23	24	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	27
(a) Round Bone Shoulder Roast	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	24
16. Short or Cross Rib Roast	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	25	26	27	27	28	28
17. Blade Roast	20	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	24	25	25	26	26
18. Chuck Roast	19	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
(a) Chuck Roast (Boneless)	23	23	24	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27
19. Neck (Boneless)	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22
20. Shank, Front Quarter	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
(a) Shank, Knuckle End	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
(b) Shank, Centre Cut	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
(c) Shank Meat (Boneless)	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL CUTS															
Stewing Meat (Boneless)	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
Hamburger	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22
Tenderloin	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART II) TO ORDER No. 307—(*Continued*)

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (in cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, COW AND BULL, AND CUTTER QUALITY

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25
AUTHORIZED CUTS															
Primary Cuts Indicated by Numbers and Secondary Cuts Indicated by Letters															
1. Shank, Hind Quarter (Boneless)	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27
2. Round Steak or Roast	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
(a) Round Steak or Roast (Boneless)	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40
(b) Minced Round Steak	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40
3. Rump Roast, Round or Square End	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38
4. Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	34	35	36	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41
(a) Cubed Sirloin Tip (Boneless)	39	40	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46	47	47
5. Sirloin Steak or Roast	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42	43
(a) Sirloin Butt (Boneless)	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44
6. Flank Steak (Boneless)	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29
7. Flank, Trimmed	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19
8. Porterhouse Steak or Roast	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	46
9. T-Bone Steak or Roast	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	46
10. Wing Steak or Roast	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	44
(a) Strip Loin (Boneless)	49	50	50	51	51	51	52	52	53	53	53	54	54	55	55
11. Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones Whole	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	33	34	34
(a) Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled Whole)	39	40	40	41	41	42	42	43	43	43	45	45	45	47	47
(b) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	35	36	36
(c) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled)	42	44	44	45	45	45	45	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47
(d) Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32
(e) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones Inside Roll (Boneless)	42	44	44	45	45	45	45	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47
(f) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones Outside Roll (Boneless)	28	29	29	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	35	35	35	35	35
12. Short Ribs, Braising	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	20	20	21	21	21

THIS IS SCHEDULE "E" (PART II) TO ORDER No. 307—(*Concluded*)

RETAIL BEEF PRICE CHART

Maximum Retail Prices (in cents per pound) for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef Based on Weighted Average Carcass Cost.

COMMERCIAL, PLAIN, COW AND BULL, AND CUTTER QUALITY

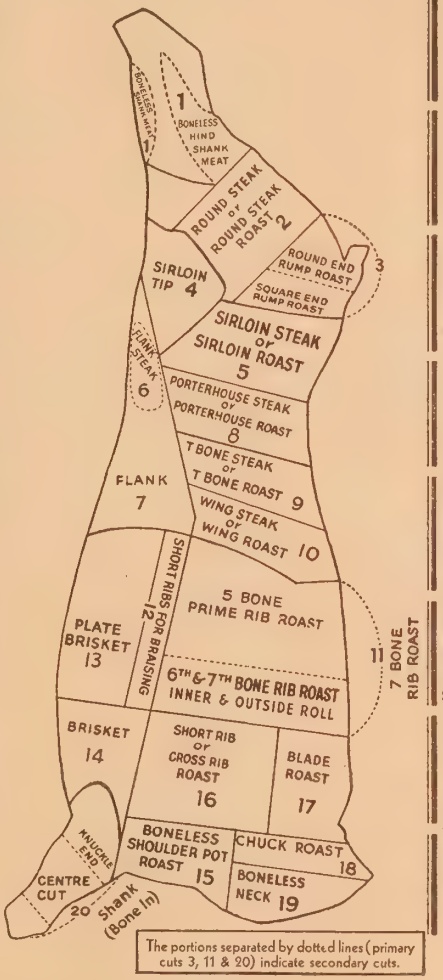
WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARCASS COST.	17·75	18·00	18·25	18·50	18·75	19·00	19·25	19·50	19·75	20·00	20·25	20·50	20·75	21·00	21·25
13. Plate Brisket	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	19
(a) Plate Brisket (Boneless and Rolled)	22	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	27
14. Brisket Point	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	18
(a) Brisket Point (Boneless and Rolled)	25	25	25	25	25	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29	29	30
15. Rolled Shoulder (Boneless)	27	27	27	27	28	28	29	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	33
(a) Round Bone Shoulder Roast	24	24	24	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28
16. Short or Cross Rib Roast	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	34
17. Blade Roast	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	31	31	31	32
18. Chuck Roast	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	29
(a) Chuck Roast (Boneless)	28	28	28	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	32	32	33	33	34
19. Neck (Boneless)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25
20. Shank, Front Quarter	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
(a) Shank, Knuckle End	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
(b) Shank, Centre Cut	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
(c) Shank Meat (Boneless)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL CUTS															
Stewing Meat (Boneless)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Hamburger	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Tenderloin	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

RETAIL BEEF CUTTING CHART

Retail Cut Illustrations



Retail Primary Cuts

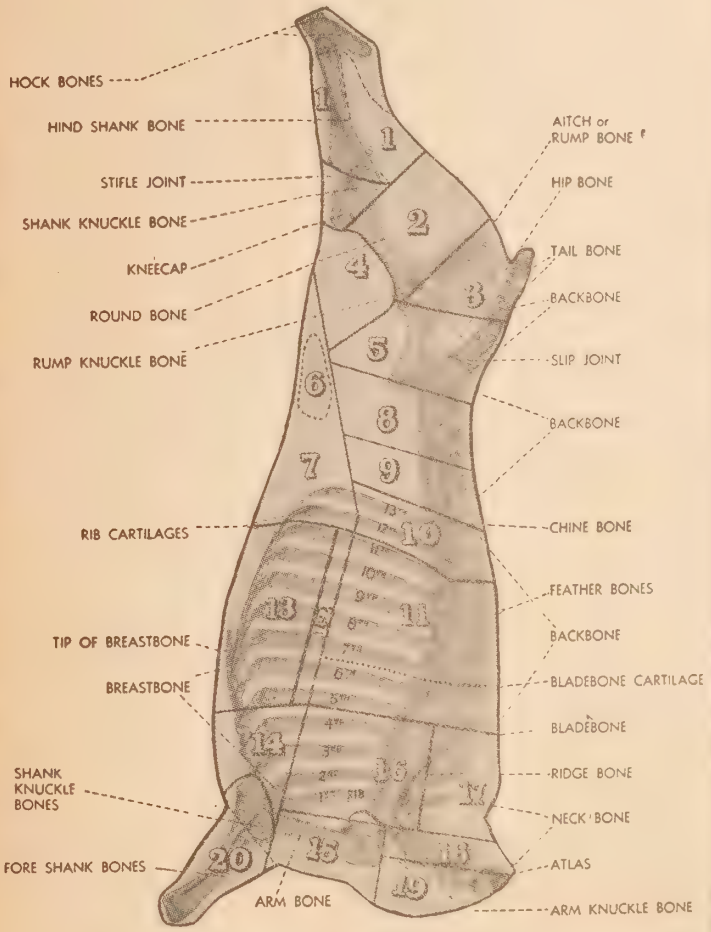


The portions separated by dotted lines (primary cuts 3, 11 & 20) indicate secondary cuts.

Retail Cut Illustrations



LOCATION, STRUCTURE and NAMES OF BONES



THIS CHART illustrates most of the retail cuts of beef which may be sold or offered for sale at prices not in excess of those prices for each cut and quality shown in The Beef Price Chart which is required by Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to be posted "in a conspicuous place" at each place of business in which beef is sold at retail.

SCHEDULE "F" TO ORDER No. 307

CARD FOR BEEF PRICE CHART EXTRACTED FROM SCHEDULE "E"

To be Furnished to Retailers

Maximum Retail Selling Prices in This Store for Authorized Retail Cuts of Beef during the Present Calendar Week.

Cuts Authorized by Wartime Prices and Trade Board	MAXIMUM PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND FOR AUTHORIZED RETAIL CUTS OF THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES				
	Red Brand Special Quality	Commercial Quality	Plain Quality	Cow and Bull Quality	Cutter Quality
1. Shank, Hind Quarter (Boneless)					
2. Round Steak or Roast					
(a) Round Steak or Roast (Boneless)					
(b) Minced Round Steak					
3. Rump Roast, Round or Square End					
4. Sirloin Tip (Boneless)					
(a) Cubed Sirloin Tip (Boneless)					
5. Sirloin Steak or Roast					
(a) Sirloin Butt (Boneless)					
6. Flank Steak (Boneless)					
7. Flank, Trimmed					
8. Porterhouse Steak or Roast					
9. T-Bone Steak or Roast					
10. Wing Steak or Roast					
(a) Strip Loin (Boneless)					
11. Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones Whole					
(a) Rib Roast, 7 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled Whole)					
(b) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones					
(c) Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib-Bones (Boneless and Rolled)					
(d) Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones					
(e) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Inside Roll (Boneless)					
(f) Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib-Bones, Outside Roll (Boneless)					
12. Short Ribs, Braising					
13. Plate Brisket					
(a) Plate Brisket (Boneless and Rolled)					
14. Brisket Point					
(a) Brisket Point (Boneless and Rolled)					
15. Rolled Shoulder (Boneless)					
(a) Round Bone Shoulder Roast					
16. Short or Cross Rib Roast					
17. Blade Roast					
18. Chuck Roast					
(a) Chuck Roast (Boneless)					
19. Neck (Boneless)					
20. Shank, Front Quarter					
(a) Shank, Knuckle End					
(b) Shank, Centre Cut					
(c) Shank Meat (Boneless)					
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL CUTS—					
Stewing Meat (Boneless)					
Hamburger					
Tenderloin					

NOTE.—Dotted lines at top and foot of each column indicate approximate locations of slots in each column through which Price Indicator Card Stub will be inserted.

582—7½

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 308

RATIONED FOODS

(Consolidated as Amended by Orders Nos. 330 and 377)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I—INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1—*Effective Date and Purpose of Order*

Purpose of Order and effective date.

Rule 1. This Order comes into force on September 2, 1943, and as of that date revokes and replaces the following Board Orders and all amendments of same:

No. 242—Sugar Rationing.
No. 243—Tea and Coffee Rationing.
No. 244—Butter Rationing.
No. 276—Meat Rationing.

Foods Rationing System.

Rule 2. This Order establishes a general system for the rationing of all foods which are declared to be Rationed Foods and deals with their supply, sale, buying and use and consumption in Canada under the system of rationing. This Order does not apply to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd.

Arrangement of the Order.

Rule 3. For convenience the Order is divided into Parts, each one of which deals with a main branch of the system. Each Part is subdivided into Sections containing numbered Rules governing operation of the system in its details. The Schedules to the Order contain particulars of ration coupon values, dates when ration coupons may be used and when they expire and also particulars for suppliers as to replacements of stocks.

Rationed Foods.

SECTION 2—*Present Declaration of Rationed Foods*

Present list.

Rule 1. The following named foods are hereby declared to be Rationed Foods subject to the general system for rationing of foods established by this Order:

A—Sugar.
B—Tea and Coffee, including coffee concentrates and substitutes containing coffee.
C—Butter.
D—Meats—as specified in Meat Table A to the Schedules.
E—Preserves—as specified in Preserves Table C to the Schedules.

Future declarations.

Rule 2. Any food which is by a future Order of the Board declared to be Rationed Food shall, immediately the future Order becomes effective, be subject to the general system for rationing of foods established by this Order.

Application of rationing system to all rationed foods.

Rule 3. The general system for rationing established by this Order applies to and must be observed and followed by all persons with respect to all Rationed Foods and to the obtaining, buying, selling, use, serving and consumption of them.

SECTION 3—*Definitions Effective for all Purposes of this Order* — General definitions.

Rule 1. Consumer —a person by or for whom a Rationed Food is bought or to whom it is served for his personal consumption. — *Consumer.*

Rule 2. Household —the consumers keeping house together in one place of residence, such as a house, apartment or flat, including a consumer temporarily in the residence as a guest, boarder or servant. — Household

Rule 3. Ration Book —the book issued by the Board containing sheets of ration coupons necessary to be used in buying Rationed Foods by or for the consumer to whom the book is issued. — Ration Book.

Rule 4. Ration Card —the card issued by the Board to which are attached ration coupons necessary to be used in buying Rationed Foods by or for the consumer to whom the card is issued. — Ration card.

Rule 5. Ration Coupon —a coupon contained in and attached to a ration book when issued or attached to a ration card when issued. Ration coupon also includes a Canning Sugar Coupon referred to in the Schedules. — Ration coupon.

Rule 6. Supplier —a person, including a primary producer, importer, manufacturer, processor, wholesaler or retailer, who supplies and sells one or more Rationed Foods and who being a person other than a primary producer is licensed by the Board as provided in Board Order No. 202. — Supplier.

Rule 7. Purchase Documents—as defined in Section 2 of Part VI. — Purchase documents.

PART II—CONSUMER BUYING, USE AND CONSUMPTION

SECTION 1—*Possession of Ration Books, Cards and Coupons*

Rule 1. All ration books, ration cards and ration coupons are and remain the property of His Majesty in right of Canada, no matter in whose possession any of them may be, and every person is accountable to the Board at all times both as to his possession and as to his use of the same. — Property of the Crown.

Rule 2. The Ration Administrator of the Board may require any person to surrender any ration book, ration card or ration coupon in his possession by immediate delivery to the Board. — Surrender may be required.

Rule 3. The only ration books or ration cards a consumer may have in his possession and use are his own and those of other consumers of the same household as himself. — Possession.

Rule 4. A consumer who comes into possession of a ration book or ration card other than as permitted by this Order must surrender it immediately to the Board. — Surrender of ration documents other than as permitted.

Destruction of expired coupons and surrender of other loose coupons.

Rule 5. A consumer must detach from his ration book or ration card and destroy all ration coupons as soon as the same have expired and ceased to be good and valid for use and also if he comes into possession of loose ration coupons he must immediately destroy any which have expired and ceased to be good and valid for use and surrender all other loose ration coupons to the Board.

Duplicate ration documents to be surrendered.

Rule 6. A consumer who comes into possession of more than one ration book of the same issue or more than one ration card, and bearing his name or apparently meant for him, must surrender promptly to the Board all such ration books or ration cards other than the one first issued to him bearing his name. This Rule does not apply to a consumer in respect of a ration card issued to him in special cases as provided in Section 1 of Part VII.

Ration documents of deceased person to be surrendered.

Rule 7. A ration book or ration card issued to a consumer must not after his death be used by anyone in buying Rationed Foods, and the legal representative of the deceased consumer must see that his ration book or ration card is surrendered promptly to the Board.

Ration documents of non-resident to be surrendered.

Rule 8. A ration book or ration card issued to a consumer must not be used by anyone in buying Rationed Foods if he ceases to reside in Canada or if he departs therefrom expecting to remain out of Canada for a period of sixty consecutive days or more. In either case the ration card or ration book of that consumer must be surrendered to the Board and, if the consumer fails to surrender it, any person who comes into possession of the ration book or ration card must promptly surrender it to the Board.

Members of Armed Forces to surrender ration documents.

Rule 9. A Consumer upon becoming a member of the Armed Forces, other than of the Canadian Reserve Army, must immediately surrender his ration book to the Board.

Section 2—*Consumer Buying of Rationed Foods*

Buying from supplier only. Buying must be against ration documents.

Rule 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, all Rationed Foods must be obtained only by purchase from a Supplier and be bought only against a ration book or ration card which at the time of buying contains and has attached enough ration coupons then good and valid for use to cover the quantity of the particular Rationed Food bought. This Rule does not apply to or prevent the serving of Rationed Foods in the course of a meal or refreshments.

(Rule 1, as amended by Order No. 330.)

Times for buying and coupon values.

Rule 2. The times at and during which ration coupons are good and valid for use and at and during which Rationed Foods may be bought against a ration book or ration card and quantity of each Rationed Food which may be bought with each ration coupon must be as specified in the 1st Schedule and not otherwise.

Whose ration documents may be used in buying.

Rule 3. A consumer must buy only against his own ration book or ration card or those of other consumers of the same household as himself.

Surrender of coupons on buying.

Rule 4. At the time of ordering or, if delivery is taken later, at the time of delivery the consumer must from the ration book or ration card against which he is buying detach and surrender to the Supplier or let the Supplier detach and keep enough ration coupons then good and valid for use to cover the quantity bought.

Lodging of ration documents with Supplier.

Rule 5. (*a*) Instead of following Rule 4 of this Section, a consumer may, for safekeeping and convenience in buying, lodge his ration book or ration card or the whole of or the remaining part of a sheet (which

includes the stub for the name of the consumer) of ration coupons from the ration book or ration card with any Supplier he chooses to deal with in buying Rationed Foods.

(*b*) When that is done, the Supplier each time he delivers a Rationed Food bought by or for that consumer against his ration book or ration card must detach and keep enough ration coupons to cover the quantity delivered. Supplier to detach coupons.

(*c*) The consumer may at any time require return of his ration book or ration card or the sheet of ration coupons lodged under this Rule, minus the ration coupons detached under this Rule, and the Supplier must return it on demand. Return of ration documents.

SECTION 3—*Use and Consumption and Serving, etc.* Use and consumption.

Rule 1. Rationed Foods which have been lawfully obtained by a consumer as authorized by this Order may be used or consumed by such consumer or members of his household without restriction or may be transferred to another person by way of casual gift, loan or exchange, but may not be sold.

(Section 3 as Amended by Order No. 330.)

SECTION 4—*Residents in Hotels and Quota Users' Establishments* Definitions.

Rule 1. Hotel—For the purposes of this Section refers to the following establishments, Hotel.

(*a*) any hotel, whether or not it is the establishment of a Quota User.

(*b*) one declared to be a hotel by the Ration Administrator by notice served personally or by registered mail on the owner, manager or superintendent or other person in charge of the establishment at the time of service.

Rule 2. Quota User—For definition see Section 1 of Part IV of this Order. Quota user.

Rule 3. A person who for a continuous period of two weeks or longer resides in a hotel or Quota User's establishment must not later than the end of the second week deliver his ration book or ration card to the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or establishment. Resident to deliver ration documents to manager, etc.

Rule 4. The owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or Quota User's establishment in such case must at the end of the second and of each succeeding two weeks of that person's residence, detach from his ration book or ration cards the following ration coupons, good and valid for use at the time of detachment, for each full two weeks of residence,— Detaching of ration coupons by manager, etc., from ration documents.

Sugar—one sugar ration coupon.

Tea or Coffee—one tea or coffee ration coupon.

Butter—two butter ration coupons.

Meat—four meat ration coupons.

Preserves—one preserves coupon.

Rule 5. Ration coupons detached under this Section must be surrendered monthly to the Board by the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or establishment who detached them, by delivery to the nearest branch office of the Ration Administration. The surrendered coupons must be attached to gummed sheets as directed by the Ration Administrator and accompanied by a return on the form provided by the Ration Administrator. Surrender of detached coupons to Board.

Return of ration book or card on residence ceasing.

Rule 6. Upon a consumer ceasing to reside in a hotel or Quota User's establishment, the owner, manager or superintendent must return his ration book or ration card to him, minus the ration coupons detached under this Section.

Surrender of ration book or card of deceased resident.

Rule 7. If a consumer dies while a resident in a hotel or Quota User's establishment, the owner, manager or superintendent must see that the ration book or ration card of that consumer which he has in his possession is surrendered to the Board. The surrender must be accompanied by a statement showing the name of the deceased, place and date of death and the prefix and serial number of the ration book or ration card.

SECTION 5—*Household Use by Suppliers and Quota Users*

Household use of supplies taken from stock.

Rule 1. A Supplier in taking from his stocks of supplies any Rationed Foods for use and consumption by himself or other persons of the same household as himself must not in so doing exceed the quantity which he or they could at the time buy as consumers as provided in this Part, and for the quantity taken at any time he must detach from his own ration book or ration card and those of the other persons of the household enough ration coupons good and valid for use to cover the quantity taken. This Rule does not apply to special classes of consumers dealt with in Part III of this Order.

Household use of supplies of Quota User.

Rule 2. The supplies of Rationed Foods which a person obtains for his use as a Quota User as provided for in Part IV of this Order must not be used for personal consumption by himself or other persons of the same household as himself except in the course of meals or refreshments which he or they have and consume in the establishment for which he is registered as a Quota User.

Household use of supplies of Industrial User prohibited.

Rule 3. The supplies of Rationed Foods which a person obtains for his use as an Industrial User as provided for in Part IV of this Order must not be used for personal consumption by himself or by other persons of the same household as himself.

SECTION 6—*Prohibitions Affecting Consumers and Others*

Rule 1. Every consumer and every other person in any way concerned or affected is prohibited from doing any of the following:

Ration documents, etc.

(*a*) obtaining, using, retaining or having in his possession any ration book, ration card or ration coupon, except as expressly provided and authorized in this Order.

Duplicate applications for ration documents.

(*b*) applying to the Board for the issue to him, or to a person on whose behalf he is applying, of a ration book or ration card which if issued according to the application would result in his or that other person's possession of more ration books or ration cards than he is entitled to.

Rationed Foods.

(*c*) buying or obtaining a Rationed Food in any manner except as expressly authorized by this Order or as the recipient of a casual gift, loan or exchange;

Selling.

(*d*) selling a Rationed Food except as expressly authorized by this Order.

(Clauses (*c*) and (*d*) as substituted by Order No. 330.)

Impersonation.

(*e*) impersonating or falsely representing himself or any other person to be the consumer whose name appears on a ration book or ration card.

(*f*) making a false or misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person or any ration book, ration card or ration coupon. False statements, etc.

(*g*) altering, defacing, mutilating, obliterating or destroying a ration book or ration card or a ration coupon, except destroying a ration coupon as provided for in this Part. Altering documents, etc.

(*h*) otherwise in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions or Rules of this Order or of its Schedules. Other breaches of Order.

(*i*) without establishing his lawful authority, obtaining, transferring, using, retaining or having in his possession or control a document that is not attached to a ration book or ration card and that resembles a ration coupon that is attached to a ration book or ration card. Loose coupons. (real or specious)

(*j*) detaching or using any E coupons from the ration book of a child who has not reached the age of twelve years. E coupons.

(Clause (*j*) as added by Order No. 377.)

Part III—Special Classes of Consumers

Section 1—*Use and Consumption of Meat by Farmers*

Introduction.—Board Order No. 296 (Slaughtering of Livestock) provides that meat obtained by a farmer from livestock slaughtered by or for a farmer who does not hold a permit to slaughter may be used and consumed on his farm premises or on the farm premises of another farmer to whom he sells such meat. This Section provides for surrender of meat ration coupons for meat so used and consumed. Introduction.

Rule 1. A farmer who obtains meat as stated in the above Introduction, before allowing it to be used and consumed on his farm premises or selling it to another farmer must register with the Board by filing with the Local Ration Board of his district a written advice showing (*a*) his name and address, (*b*) the number of households on his farm premises and the number of persons ordinarily resident in each, and (*c*) whether he intends selling meat to other farmers. Farmers obtaining meat from their slaughtering must register.

A farmer who registered under Order No. 276 (Meat Rationing) need not re-register and he will be considered as having registered under this Order.

Rule 2. For the purpose of this Section in detaching and surrendering meat ration coupons, Meat quantity per coupon and number of coupons to be detached.

(*a*) one meat ration coupon is enough for each two pounds of meat, gross weight, bone and fat included, and,

(*b*) for any month the total number of meat ration coupons to be detached and surrendered for the household on each farm premises need not be more than 50 per cent of all the meat ration coupons contained in and attached to the ration books and ration cards of all the persons of that household which became good and valid for use during that month.

Rule 3. When meat obtained as stated in the Introduction is sold to another farmer, the selling farmer must at the time of sale, obtain from the farmer to whom he sells the proper number of meat ration coupons, calculated according to Rule 2, to cover the quantity of meat he sold to that other farmer. Selling farmer to obtain meat ration coupons from buying farmer.

Farmer also to obtain meat ration coupons from persons on his farm.

Rule 4. When meat obtained as stated in the Introduction is used and consumed during any month on the farm premises of the farmer who so obtained it, he must from his own ration book or ration card and from those of all other persons of the households on his farm premises in which any of the meat is used and consumed, and not later than the last day of the month, detach the proper number of meat ration coupons, calculated according to Rule 2, to cover the quantity of meat so used and consumed during the month.

Monthly surrender of meat coupons to Local Ration Board.

Rule 5. The farmer who obtained the meat as stated in the Introduction, must on the last day of each month forward to the Local Ration Board of his district the meat ration coupons obtained by him during the month as provided in Rules 3 and 4, and accompany the return with a statement showing his name and address and the number of meat ration coupons forwarded. The manner and form in which the monthly return is to be made must be as the Ration Administrator directs.

Section 2—*Household Use of Meat from Livestock Raised by Persons who are not Farmers*

Introduction.

Introduction.—Board Order No. 296 (Slaughtering of Livestock) provides that a person who is not a farmer and does not hold a permit to slaughter but raises on his own premises not more than two head of livestock per year may use and consume the meat obtained from the slaughter of such livestock on his own premises but not elsewhere. This Section provides for surrender of meat ration coupons for meat so used and consumed.

Rules of Section 1 to apply except as to sales of meat.

Rule 1. The Rules of Section 1 of this Part, other than those relating to the sale of meat, apply to a person who is not a farmer but uses and consumes on his own premises meat obtained as stated in the Introduction to this Section. He must comply with such Rules in the same way and to the same extent as a farmer obtaining meat from slaughter of livestock is required to do as to registration (except as to paragraph (*c*) of the statement to be filed) and as to detaching and monthly surrender of meat ration coupons.

Right to sell or buy not conferred by this Section.

Rule 2. This Section does not confer on a person who is not a farmer any right to sell meat to or buy meat from any person or to allow meat obtained by him from slaughter of livestock he has raised to be used and consumed elsewhere than on his own premises.

Section 3—*Household Use by Milk Producers of Whey Butter*

Whey Butter bought by Milk producer from cheese manufacturers.

Rule 1. A person who regularly supplies fluid milk or cream to a cheese manufacturer may buy whey butter from such manufacturer for use and consumption by himself and other persons of the same household as himself in the same manner and at the same times as the whey butter could be bought from a supplier as provided in Part II of this Order, and for such purposes the cheese manufacturer shall be considered to be a supplier.

Butter coupons to represent one pound each on such purchases.

Rule 2. The Rules of Part II of this Order applicable to buying butter from a supplier shall apply to purchases and sales made under above Rule 1, except that for such purchases and sales each butter ration coupon shall represent and be good and valid to buy one pound of whey butter.

Section 4—*Household Use by Primary Producers of Dairy Butter, Maple Syrup and Honey*

Household use by producers of dairy butter, maple syrup or honey.

Rule 1. A primary producer of dairy butter or of maple syrup or of honey, all of which are Rationed Foods, out of his supply of that one of them which he produces may provide for use and consumption of the same by himself and other persons of the same household as himself, but in that case neither he nor the other persons of the household may at any

time use ration coupons from his or their ration books or cards to buy that particular Rationed Food except to the extent that the quantity of it provided from the producer's supply is less than the quantity of it which as consumers he and they could buy at that time from a supplier as provided in Part II of this Order. Limitation of use of ration coupons.

Rule 2. All ration coupons for butter or preserves, as the case may be, contained in and attached to the ration books and ration cards of a primary producer of the dairy butter or maple syrup or honey, as the case may be, and of the other persons of the household which became good and valid for use during any month and which as provided in Rule 1 must not be used shall on the last day of the month be detached by the primary producer and forwarded to the Local Ration Board of his district, accompanied by a statement showing his name and address and the kind and number of ration coupons surrendered. Surrender of unused butter or preserves coupons.

SECTION 5—*Beekeepers—Sugar for Feeding of Bees*

Rule 1. A beekeeper who desires to obtain sugar for use in feeding his bees must register with the Board in the manner specified by the Sugar Administrator. A beekeeper already registered need not re-register and he will be considered as having registered under this Order. Beekeepers' buying of sugar to feed bees.

Rule 2. A registered beekeeper to obtain sugar for the above mentioned purpose must forward to the Provincial Apiarist of his province a statement showing, Application to provincial Apiarist.

(*a*) his name and complete address;

(*b*) the number of colonies of his bees;

(*c*) the period during which he expects to use sugar for feeding his bees;

(*d*) the minimum quantity of sugar required for the purpose.

Rule 3. The Provincial Apiarist, if satisfied the sugar is essential for the purpose may issue in duplicate a Special Purchase Permit on the form specified by the Ration Administrator, setting forth the name and complete address of the beekeeper, the quantity of sugar to be supplied and the period during which the supply may be bought. Issue of Special Purchase Permit.

Rule 4. One copy of the Special Purchase Permit is to be forwarded to the beekeeper and the other copy to the Sugar Administrator. One copy to beekeeper and other copy to Sugar Administrator.

Rule 5. A registered beekeeper may buy from a supplier the quantity of sugar stated in his Special Purchase Permit and must surrender the permit to his Supplier at the time of ordering or, if delivery is taken later, then, at the time of delivery. Surrender of purchase permit to supplier.

Rule 6. Sugar bought under the authority of this Section must be used by the beekeeper only for feeding his bees and for no other purpose. Any quantity remaining on hand and unused at the end of the feeding season must be reported promptly to the Sugar Administrator and be disposed of as he may direct. Sugar to be used to feed bees only.

SECTION 6—*Supplies of Rationed Foods for Ships' Stores*

Rule 1. For the purposes of this Section, the waters referred to in Rules 2, 3, 4 and 5 are described as follows: Description of navigable waters referred to in this Section.

(*a*) the Great Lakes, including their bays and arms;

(*b*) the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence;

(*c*) any waters which are tributary to or connect the Great Lakes and the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence;

(*d*) any inland waters of Canada not mentioned in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*);

(*e*) territorial waters of Canada, or of Canada and the United States of America.

Resident operators must apply to be registered as quota users.

Rule 2. Every person resident in Canada before buying, in Canada, Rationed Foods for ships' stores for a vessel he operates for commercial purposes solely on the waters described in Rule 1, must apply to be registered as a Quota User in accordance with Part IV of this Order and, if registered, the provisions of that Part shall apply to him in obtaining Rationed Foods for ships' stores for that vessel.

Non-resident operators may be registered as Quota Users.

Rule 3. A person who is not a resident of Canada who wishes to buy, in Canada, Rationed Foods for ships' stores for a vessel he operates for commercial purposes solely on the waters described in Rule 1 may, with the approval of the Ration Administrator, be registered as a Quota User under Part IV of this Order and when so registered the provisions of that Part shall apply to him in obtaining Rationed Foods for ships' stores for that vessel.

Purchase by non-resident operator who is not a registered Quota User.

Rule 4. A person who is not a resident of Canada, and is not a registered Quota User, who wishes to obtain, in Canada, Rationed Foods for ships' stores for a vessel he operates for commercial purposes solely on the waters described in Rule 1 must obtain from the Ration Administrator Special Purchase Permits to enable him to obtain Rationed Foods and the provisions of Part IV of this Order shall apply to him in obtaining Rationed Foods for ships' stores for that vessel by means of Special Purchase Permits.

Purchase for ocean vessels to be on requisition.

Rule 5. Where Rationed Foods are required to be bought in Canada for ships' stores for any vessel (not being a private pleasure craft) operated for commercial purposes elsewhere than solely on the waters described in Rule 1, the captain or purser of the vessel or other person in Canada having due authority to purchase ships' stores for the vessel must complete and sign a Requisition (in a form specified by the Ration Administrator) and have it approved by the Administrator of Ships' Stores or by a person authorized by that Administrator to issue the same which Requisition must set forth the Rationed Food, the quantity of same which may be bought for ships' stores for the vessel as set forth in Rule 6 of this Section and the times when or period during which it may be bought from a Supplier, to whom the Requisition so approved must be surrendered at the time of purchase.

Quota quantity per person for ocean voyages.

Rule 6. The Requisition referred to in Rule 5 must specify the quantity of each Rationed Food which may be bought therewith based on the number of ship's company, the duration of the anticipated voyage and the following quota per person per week:

(*a*) Sugar—not exceeding 1¾ pounds.

(*b*) Tea—not exceeding 6 ounces.

(*c*) Coffee—not exceeding 4 ounces.

(*d*) Butter—not exceeding 1 pound.

(*e*) Meat—not exceeding the quantity fixed by the Administrator of Ships' Stores or his authorized representative.

(*f*) Preserves—not exceeding the quantity fixed by the Administrator of Ships' Stores or his authorized representative.

Naval Vessels excluded from this Section.

Rule 7. This Section does not apply to any vessel of His Majesty's Navies, Supplies of Rationed Foods for which are dealt with in Section 7 of this Part.

Section 7—*Supplies of Rationed Foods for Armed Forces*

Rule 1. Every person who makes an official purchase of Rationed Foods for the Armed Forces must complete, sign and surrender to a Supplier at the time of purchase a Requisition, in a form specified by the Ration Administrator, for the quantity of Rationed Food being bought. Official purchases to be by requisition.

Rule 2. For the purposes of this Section, an official purchase of Rationed Foods means and includes, Official purchases defined.

(*a*) purchases by the Department of National Defence, Naval Services, the Department of National Defence, Army, and the Department of National Defence, for Air;

(*b*) purchases by the Department of Munitions and Supply for Naval, Military or Air Services;

(*c*) purchases by the Department of Pensions and National Health for use in a military or other hospital or establishment caring for personnel of the Armed Forces, before or after their discharge;

(*d*) purchases by a person authorized to buy for use in a canteen or mess situate within the limits of a naval, military or air force camp, barracks, dockyard or similar establishment or designated by the Department of National War Services and approved by the Ration Administrator; and

(*e*) purchases by the Canadian Red Cross Society for export purposes only.

Part IV—Quota Users and Industrial Users

Section 1—*Definitions*

Rule 1. Quota User—a person who requires Rationed Food for use in serving meals or refreshments to the transient or travelling public or to employees or as a public or private caterer or in an institution. Definitions. Quota User.

Rule 2. Industrial User—a person who uses Rationed Foods in the manufacture or processing, for sale, of any Preserves which is a Rationed Foods or of any food products or other goods which are not Rationed Foods, but not including a person who only uses Rationed Foods in the preparation or serving of meals or refreshments. Industrial User.

Rule 3. For the purpose of this Part the use of sweetened condensed milk by an industrial user in the manufacture of a food product or other goods must be considered as the use of sugar to the extent of 42 per cent of the weight of the sweetened condensed milk so used, and the user must be considered to be an Industrial User of Sugar. Use of sweetened condensed milk constitutes user industrial user of sugar.

Section 2—*Registration*

Rule 1. Every quota user and industrial user must apply to the Board to be registered as a Quota User or Industrial User, as the case may be. Any of them registered under a previous Order of the Board, whose registration is still valid, need not re-register and he will be considered as having registered under this Order. Application to register is compulsory.

Rule 2. Application for registration is to be made to the Ration Administrator on the form obtainable for that purpose at any Board Office. Form of Application.

An applicant may, if he desires, apply for registration of each of his separate administrative offices as a separate Quota User or Industrial User

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Note.—*See* Board Order No. 338, Industrial Uses of Preserves (Rationed Foods.)

Approval Rejection and Cancellation.

Rule 3. The Ration Administrator may approve or reject any application except with respect to sugar in which case the approval or rejection shall rest with the Sugar Administrator. When an application is approved and registration is made notice will be given to the applicant and such notice will be evidence of registration.

The Ration Administrator may at any time cancel the registration of any Quota User or Industrial User.

Supplies not to be bought before registration.

Rule 4. A Quota User or Industrial User must not obtain or use any Rationed Foods, in respect of his being a Quota User or Industrial User until he is registered. This Rule does not apply to use of supplies of Preserves in the possession of a Quota User or Industrial User on September 1, 1943.

SECTION 3—*Fixing of Quota and Issue of Purchase Documents*

Fixing of quota.

Rule 1. The quantity of any Rationed Food which a Quota User or Industrial User may obtain may be fixed and varied from time to time as the Ration Administrator sees fit, except that for an Industrial User of sugar the quantity of Sugar and Preserves is to be fixed and may be varied from time to time as the Sugar Administrator sees fit.

Issue of purchase documents.

Rule 2. Each Quota User and Industrial User will be furnished with purchase documents, based on his quota, for use in obtaining Rationed Foods. The purchase documents may be in the form of Special Purchase Permits or Quota Authorizations or otherwise as may be authorized by the Ration Administrator.

Quantity specified.

The quantity of each Rationed Food obtainable will be specified on the purchase documents, which, for an Industrial User of sugar, will as to Sugar and Preserves be issued by the Sugar Administrator, and, for a Quota User and for an Industrial User who does not use sugar, will be issued by the Ration Administrator.

Rules as to buying.

Rule 3. For the purpose of obtaining Rationed Foods each Quota User and Industrial User must abide by the following rules:

(*a*) he must not obtain the same, until he receives his purchase documents;

(*b*) he must obtain the same only by purchase from a Supplier, as provided for in this Order;

(*c*) he must in buying not exceed the total quantity of his quota as specified on his purchase documents;

(*d*) he must observe any special conditions printed or endorsed on his purchase documents relating to his rights to buy or use Rationed Foods.

SECTION 4—*Surrender of Purchase Documents on Buying*

Use of coupon bank account.

Rule 1. Quota Users and Industrial Users who are required or authorized to open, operate and use coupon bank accounts as provided in Part VI of this Order must comply with the provisions of this Part and of Part VI in respect thereof.

Surrender of Ration cheque or purchase documents to Supplier.

Rule 2. Every Quota User and Industrial User in obtaining his supplies of a Rationed Food must surrender to his supplier the following purchase documents to cover the quantity bought:

(*a*) if he is required to operate and use a coupon bank account as to that Rationed Food, a ration cheque drawn on the account in favour of the Supplier for enough ration coupons, as specified in this Order and its Schedules, to cover the quantity bought;

(*b*) if he is not required to operate and use a coupon bank account as to that Rationed Food, his Special Purchase Permit or other purchase document against which the supply is bought.

Rule 3. Surrender of the ration cheque or purchase document as required by above Rule 2 must be made — Time of surrender

(*a*) on buying any meat which is a Rationed Food, at the time of payment or at a time not later than 14 days after delivery of the meat, whichever time first happens;

(*b*) on buying any other Rationed Foods, at the time of ordering, or, if delivery is taken later, then, at the time of delivery.

Rule 4. An Industrial User of sugar in obtaining sugar for use in the manufacture or processing of food products or other goods, — Special Sales by Industrial Users of sugar.

(*a*) for sale to any of the Departments of National Defence or to the Canadian Red Cross Society for its export purposes, or

(*b*) for delivery to canteens and messes situated within the limits of military, naval or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or such other similar establishments as may be approved by the Sugar Administrator, for which he obtains and keeps a receipt signed by the proper officer in authority to establish such delivery,

must not purchase sugar in excess of the quantity specified in his Special Purchase Permit or other purchase document, and he must surrender the Special Purchase Permit to his Supplier as provided in Rules 2 and 3 of this Section, which shall apply.

SECTION 5—*Use by Quota Users and Industrial Users*

Rule 1. All supplies of Rationed Foods obtained by a Quota User or Industrial User must be used only for the purposes for which he is registered and for which his purchase documents are issued to him and not otherwise. — Use of Supplies.

SECTION 6—*Suppliers only to Sell to Quota Users and Industrial Users*

Rule 1. No person other than a Supplier may supply or sell Rationed Foods to a Quota User or Industrial User and no Supplier may supply or sell the same to a Quota User or Industrial User unless he obtains surrender of a ration cheque or purchase document to cover the quantity sold, as provided for in this Part. — Only Suppliers may sell to Quota Users and Industrial Users.

Rule 2. Every Quota User in buying his supplies of meat is to be considered to be buying as a Supplier. — Quota User buys meat as a supplier.

SECTION 7—*Records and Information by Quota Users and Industrial Users*

Rule 1. Each Quota User and Industrial User must — Filing of information, etc.

(*a*) furnish upon request of the Ration Administrator or, in the case of an Industrial User of Sugar, of the Sugar Administrator such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to give full disclosure of all supplies obtained and use made of any Rationed Food during the period stated in the request;

(*b*) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies obtained, held, controlled or used by him of each Rationed Food, and of the quantity of each kind, variety and grade, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may readily be audited. — Keeping of accounts.

Quarterly return by Industrial Users of Sugar.

Rule 2. (1) Each Industrial User of sugar must within 15 days after the end of each quarterly period of the year file with the Sugar Administrator a written statement showing for the preceding quarterly period the quantity of sugar and Preserves used by him in the manufacture or processing of food products or other goods,

(*a*) for consumption in Canada, stating the quantity separately

(i) for sales or deliveries referred to in Rule 4 of Section 4 of this Part, and

(ii) for sales to all other persons; and

(*b*) for export by him.

(2) The quarterly periods referred to in this Rule are the four quarters of each year ending respectively 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December. The statement to be filed must include as sugar 42 per cent of the weight of sweetened condensed milk used in manufacturing or processing of food products or other goods during a quarterly period.

Section 8—*Serving of Rationed Foods by Quota Users*

Regulations as to Rationed Foods.

Rule 1. A Quota User who operates an establishment in which meals or refreshments are served chiefly to the transient or travelling public must observe and comply with the following regulations and prohibitions in serving a meal or refreshments to any person:

Sugar.

Sugar—(*a*) he must not serve more than 3 lumps or 2 teaspoonfuls of sugar for any beverage, or more than 2 teaspoonfuls of sugar for any one food, to any person at or for any one sitting;

(*b*) he must not use or permit the use of perforated shakers for dispensing or serving granulated or fruit sugar;

(*c*) he must not leave or permit to be left on a table, counter, tray or other place available to consumers, any bowl, dish, plate or container of any kind containing sugar, loose or wrapped;

(*d*) he must not provide or serve or permit to be served any sugar to any person, unless that person first requests it.

Tea and Coffee.

Tea and Coffee—(*a*) he must not use or permit to be used more than one individual tea bag or an equivalent amount of loose tea per person for each serving of tea;

(*b*) he must not provide or serve or permit to be served any person with more than one serving of tea as a beverage at or for any one sitting;

(*c*) he must not provide or serve or permit to be served any person with more than one cupful of coffee as a beverage at or for any one sitting;

(*d*) he must not provide or serve or permit to be served both tea and coffee as beverages to any one person at or for any one sitting.

Butter.

Butter—he must not provide or serve or permit to be served more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of an ounce of butter to any person at or for any one sitting.

Part V—Purchases and Sales by Suppliers

Section 1—*Purchases by Suppliers*

Use of Coupon Bank Account.

Rule 1. Suppliers who are required or authorized to open, operate and use coupon bank accounts as provided in Part VI of this Order must comply with the provisions of this Part and of Part VI in respect thereof.

All supplies to be obtained from suppliers.

Rule 2. Every Supplier must obtain his supplies of Rationed Foods only by purchase from another Supplier.

Rule 3. In buying, every Supplier must buy only against valid purchase documents as they are defined in Part VI of this Order. Use of purchase documents in buying.

Rule 4. The quantity of a Rationed Food which may be bought at any time by a Supplier must not be more than the quantity for which he is able to surrender enough valid purchase documents to cover the quantity bought. Quantity which may be bought.

Rule 5. On buying a Rationed Food a Supplier must surrender to the Supplier from whom he is buying enough valid purchase documents to cover the quantity bought and the surrender must be made Surrender of purchase documents on buying.

(*a*) for meat, either at the time of payment or at a time not later than 14 days after the time of delivery, whichever time shall first happen, or

(*b*) for any other Rationed Food, at the time of ordering or, if delivery is taken later, then at the time of delivery.

Rule 6. In buying the undermentioned Rationed Foods, a Supplier is allowed the following tolerances: Tolerances allowed in buying.

(*a*) *Sugar*—in bulk only, the purchase documents need represent only 98 per cent of the quantity bought.

(*b*) *Tea*—in bulk only, the purchase documents need represent only 98 per cent of the quantity bought. Tea.

(*c*) *Coffee*—green coffee in bulk only, the purchase documents need represent only 82 per cent of the quantity bought. Coffee (Green).

(*d*) *Coffee*—other than green coffee, in bulk only, the purchase documents need represent only 98 per cent of the quantity bought. Coffee (Roasted).

(*e*) *Butter*—in solids only, the purchase documents need represent only 99 per cent of the quantity bought. Butter.

(*f*) *Preserves*—the purchase documents need represent only 49 ration coupons for every 50 ration coupons which otherwise would be required to represent the quantity bought. Preserves.

Rule 7. In buying meat a Supplier in surrendering purchase documents must be governed by the Quantities stated in Meat Table B of the Schedules of this Order. Meat quantities.

Rule 8. Rules 2 to 7 of this Section have no application to a primary producer of a particular Rationed Food in relation to his production of that Rationed Food, but they do apply to him in relation to his obtaining supplies of other Rationed Foods as a Supplier, Quota User or Industrial User. When Rules 2 to 7 apply to primary producers.

Rule 9. Transactions of purchase of slaughtered livestock by persons who hold permits to slaughter livestock issued under Board Order No. 296 from persons who do not hold such permits but slaughter livestock under authorizations of the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products issued under that Order are exempt from the provisions of this Order. Special transactions as to livestock exempted.

Section 2—*Sales by Suppliers*

Rule 1. Rationed Foods must be supplied by a Supplier only by way of sale. This Rule does not prevent a supplier using his supplies for use and consumption by him or his household, as provided for in Section 5 of Part II of this Order. Supplies must be furnished by sale only.

Rule 2. Every Supplier in selling a Rationed Food to any person must obtain surrender from the buyer of the requisite number of valid ration coupons or of the other valid purchase documents to cover the quantity bought. The provisions of the Schedules of this Order as to quantity values of ration coupons and as to the dates when ration coupons Seller must obtain purchase documents on sale.

become good and valid for use and expire and cease to be good and valid for use shall govern on all sales and the time when surrender of valid purchase documents is to be made to the seller by the buyer as provided for in this Order shall also govern the seller.

Omission to surrender purchase documents by buyer to be reported.

Rule 3. Where in any case a Supplier on a sale has supplied or delivered the Rationed Food to any other Supplier or to a Quota User or Industrial User who fails or neglects to surrender to the Supplier the requisite valid purchase documents at or within the lawful time for such surrender, the selling Supplier must in writing report promptly such failure or neglect to the Ration Administrator and must not supply or deliver any more Rationed Foods to that buyer until advised in writing by the Ration Administrator that he may do so.

Primary producers to register.

Rule 4. Every Supplier who is a primary producer of a Rationed Food, unless already registered, must register with the Board. If he is required to operate and use a Coupon Bank Account, he must apply to be registered in the same manner as a Quota User and Part IV shall apply as to registration. If he does not operate and use a Coupon Bank Account, he must apply to be registered by forwarding to the Local Ration Board of his district a statement showing his name and address and the kind of Rationed Food he produces. A primary producer must not sell Rationed Food produced by him until he is registered.

Monthly reports by primary producers.

Rule 5. Every Supplier who is a primary Producer or importer of Rationed Foods other than sugar must not later than the 10th day of every month file with the Ration Administrator, a statement in the form prescribed by him showing the supplier's transactions in such Rationed Foods during the preceding month. In the case of a primary producer, other than a person who holds a permit to slaughter livestock, who does not operate and use a coupon bank account the statement must be filed with the Local Ration Board of his district.

Primary producers to surrender ration cheques to Ration Administrator.

Rule 6. Every Supplier who is a primary producer of a Rationed Food other than sugar and who operates and uses a coupon bank account must not later than the 10th day of every month and at such other times as the Ration Administrator may require surrender a ration cheque to and in favour of the Ration Administrator to cover the total quantity of ration coupons standing to the credit of his coupon bank account at the end of the preceding month for the Rationed Food he produced during that month.

Surrender of purchase documents to Ration Administrator.

Rule 7. Every Supplier who is a primary producer of a Rationed Food other than sugar and does not operate and use a coupon bank account must not later than the 10th day of every month, and at such other times as the Ration Administrator may require, surrender to the Ration Administrator enough valid purchase documents to cover the total quantity of that Rationed Food sold and supplied by him during the preceding month.

Special rule for primary producers of sugar.

Rule 8. Every Supplier who is a primary producer of Sugar shall also comply with above Rules 5, 6 and 7, except that the reports and surrender of ration cheques or purchase documents shall in respect of Sugar be made to the Sugar Administrator instead of to the Ration Administrator. For the purposes of this Rule a primary producer of sugar includes not only a Sugar Refiner but also any Selling organization, incorporated or unincorporated, through which a Sugar Refiner disposes of his sugar.

Sales Invoice on all sales. Particulars on sale of meat or preserves, etc.

Rule 9. Every Supplier on a sale of Rationed Food to any person other than a consumer must issue a sales invoice, in duplicate, to cover the sale, and if the Rationed Food sold is meat or preserves or any other food the ration coupon values for which vary according to kind, variety, quality, grade, cut, portion, size or otherwise, the invoice must show the quantity sold expressed in the appropriate and correct number of ration coupons. One copy of the sales invoice must be furnished to the buyer at

or before the time of delivery of the Rationed Food sold and the other copy must be retained by the Selling Supplier available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at any time within one year from the date of sale.

SECTION 3—*Returns and Accounts*

Rule 1. Each Supplier must

Filing of information, etc.

(*a*) furnish upon request of the Ration Administrator and in the case of sugar upon request of the Sugar Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to give full disclosure of all supplies of any Rationed Food obtained, bought, used or sold during the period stated in the request;

Keeping of accounts.

(*b*) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies obtained, held, controlled or used by him of each Rationed Food, and of the quantity of each kind, variety and grade, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may readily be audited.

SECTION 4—*Prohibitions Affecting Suppliers*

Rule 1. Every Supplier and every other person in any way concerned or affected is prohibited from doing any of the following: Prohibitions.

Purchase documents.

(*a*) obtaining, using, retaining or having in his possession any purchase document except as expressly provided and authorized in this Order;

Rationed Foods.

(*b*) obtaining or buying a Rationed Food in any manner except as expressly provided and authorized in this Order;

Impersonation.

(*c*) impersonating or falsely representing himself or any other person to be the Supplier whose name appears on a purchase document;

False Statements.

(*d*) making a false or misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person or any purchase document for any purpose in obtaining a purchase document or in obtaining or buying a Rationed Food;

Altering documents, etc.

(*e*) altering, defacing, mutilating, obliterating or destroying a purchase document;

Selling except on surrender of purchase documents.

(*f*) supplying or selling a Rationed Food without obtaining surrender of valid ration coupons in accordance with Part II of this Order on a sale to or for a consumer or without obtaining surrender of valid purchase documents in accordance with Part IV or of this Part on a sale to any other person, unless on a sale to such other person he complies with Rule 3 of Section 2 of this Part;

Other breaches of Order.

(*g*) otherwise in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions or Rules of this Order or of its Schedules;

Imitation purchase documents.

(*h*) without establishing his lawful authority, obtaining, transferring, using, retaining or having in his possession or control a document that is not a purchase document but which resembles a purchase document.

Unlicensed Suppliers prohibited from selling.

Rule 2. A person who is not a primary producer of a Rationed Food or who is not licensed by the Board as provided by Board Order No. 202 must not sell any Rationed Food to any other person.

Part VI—Coupon Banking System

Section 1—*Continuance of Present System*

Coupon banking system continued in operation.

Rule 1. The Coupon Banking System established by the Board in connection with the rationing of food commodities and the arrangements entered into with banks for the purposes of the system are adopted for the purposes of this Order and the system as so established or as it may be varied, amended or extended shall be operated and used as provided in this Order and the following Rules shall apply.

Powers of Ration Administrator.

Rule 2. Subject to the general direction of the Chairman of the Board, the Ration Administrator may from time to time,

(*a*) vary, amend and extend the coupon banking system and the scope of its operation and use;

(*b*) make arrangements with banks for the purposes of the system;

(*c*) issue regulations and instructions governing the operation and use of the system.

Section 2—*Definitions*

Bank.

Rule 1. Bank—any of the chartered banks of Canada and any other bank or financial institution authorized by the Ration Administrator to keep coupon bank accounts.

Coupon Bank Account.

Rule 2. Coupon Bank Account—an account, entries in which are expressed in terms of ration coupons, kept by a bank for use of a person in his transactions in obtaining or selling supplies of a particular Rationed Food.

Ration Coupon.

Rule 3. Ration Coupon—a ration coupon as defined in Part I of this Order.

Ration Cheque.

Rule 4. Ration Cheque—a cheque, expressed in terms of ration coupons, drawn on a coupon bank account.

Bank Transfer Voucher.

Rule 5. Bank Transfer Voucher—a voucher, expressed in terms of ration coupons, issued by a bank in exchange for other purchase documents.

Special Purchase Permit.

Rule 6. Special Purchase Permit—a permit, expressed in terms of ration coupons, issued by the Ration Administrator for use in buying Rationed Foods or issued by the Sugar Administrator for use in buying sugar.

Requisition.

Rule 7. Requisition—a requisition, expressed in terms of ration coupons, according to the form specified or supplied by the Ration Administrator for use in buying Rationed Foods for ships' stores or for the Armed Forces.

Purchase documents.

Rule 8. Purchase Documents—includes a ration coupon, ration cheque, bank transfer voucher, special purchase permit, quota authorization, requisition and any other form of document issued or authorized by the Ration Administrator or as to sugar by the Sugar Administrator for use in obtaining supplies of Rationed Foods.

Section 3—*Compulsory Use of Coupon Bank Account*

Compulsory use of coupon bank accounts.

Rule 1. The following Suppliers, Quota Users and others must open, operate and use a separate coupon bank account for each Rationed Food in their transactions in obtaining or selling that Rationed Food:

(*a*) jobbers and brokers;

(*b*) persons operating creamery and cheese factories;

(*c*) importers of tea or coffee who are registered with the Ration Administrator;

(*d*) any other Supplier and any Quota User, Industrial User or other person required by the Ration Administrator to open, operate and use a coupon bank account.

Account must be used for all transactions.

Rule 2. Every person who operates a coupon bank account for a Rationed Food must use the same for all purposes of his transactions in obtaining and selling that Rationed Food and must deposit to the credit of his account only and not use otherwise; all purchase documents received by him on sales of that Rationed Food, and for all supplies thereof obtained by him he must issue and surrender only ration cheques drawn on his account and no other purchase document.

Issue and use of ration cheques.

Rule 3. A ration cheque drawn on a coupon bank account must be signed by the drawer. A ration cheque received by a supplier must be endorsed by him for deposit to the credit of his account if he operates and uses a coupon bank account or for use as a purchase document in obtaining supplies of a Rationed Food, if he does not operate and use a coupon bank account.

N.S.F. ration cheque must not be issued.

Rule 4. A person who operates a coupon bank account must not under any circumstances or at any time draw or issue a ration cheque on his account unless at the time he has in the account a credit expressed in the terms of ration coupons enough to cover the number of ration coupons expressed on the ration cheque, after making due allowance for all ration cheques drawn and issued by him against and which have not at that time been debited against the account.

Deposit of valid purchase documents only.

Rule 5. A person who operates a coupon bank account must not deposit to the credit thereof any purchase documents for which the time for deposit has expired.

Post-dated ration cheques prohibited.

Rule 6. A person who operates a coupon bank account must not issue a post-dated ration cheque or a ration cheque which is not dated.

Ration cheque not to be drawn by person who does not have coupon bank account.

Rule 7. A person who does not operate and use a coupon bank account must not draw a ration cheque on a coupon bank account or issue a ration cheque drawn in his name as the maker.

Accounts to be kept separate.

Rule 8. A person who operates and uses a coupon bank account for one Rationed Food must not use that account or draw a ration cheque on that account with respect to any transaction in connection with any other Rationed Food.

Coupon quantities and valid and expiry dates as per schedules.

Rule 9. The respective coupon values of ration coupons and the dates when they become good and valid for use and when they expire and cease to be good and valid for use by all persons whether or not they operate and use coupon bank accounts shall be as set forth in the Schedules of this Order, and all persons shall be governed accordingly in the issue, acceptance and use thereof.

Part VII—Administrative

Section 1—*General Authority of Ration Administrator*

Administrative jurisdiction vested in Ration Administrator.

Rule 1. The administration of the general system of rationing and all matters and things covered or affected by this Order is vested in the Board's Administrator of Consumer Rationing (in this Order referred to as the Ration Administrator) and in particular the Ration Administrator may,—

Particular powers of Ration Administrator.

(*a*) regulate the issue of ration books, ration cards and purchase documents and the kinds and forms to be issued and used;

(*b*) issue different kinds and forms of ration books, ration cards and purchase documents for different persons or classes of persons or for different Rationed Foods;

(*c*) require any person to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may direct;

(*d*) take possession of any Rationed Food in the possession or control of any person contrary to the provisions of this Order or in excess of a quantity deemed by the Ration Administrator to be reasonably required by such person and dispose of Rationed Foods so seized in such manner as may appear to him to be expedient, except that the disposal of sugar shall be subject to approval of the Sugar Administrator;

(*e*) require any person who has in his possession or under his control any Rationed Foods to transfer and deliver the same to such other person as the Ration Administrator may direct;

(*f*) make arrangements for provision of special supplies of Rationed Foods at such time and during such periods and at or for such areas and places and for such persons as the Ration Administrator may deem necessary or proper.

Approval of Sugar Administrator.

Rule 2. The authority conferred on the Ration Administrator by Rule 1 shall not be exercised by him with respect to supplies of sugar or for Primary Producers or Industrial Users of sugar without the approval of the Sugar Administrator.

Powers of Sugar Administrator.

Rule 3. The Sugar Administrator may with respect to supplies, sales and use of sugar by Primary Producers and Industrial Users of Sugar exercise the same powers and authority as are conferred upon the Ration Administrator by paragraphs (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of Rule 1.

Sales of Salvaged Rationed Foods, etc.

Rule 4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Ration Administrator may authorize the sale of salvaged or unclaimed Rationed Foods or any other sale of Rationed Foods that he deems proper and may issue such form of permit in any such cases as he may decide, except that in all such cases a sale of sugar shall not be authorized until the approval of the Sugar Administrator is obtained.

Special exemptions and issue of extra ration quantities.

Rule 5. The Ration Administrator may in special or exceptional cases or circumstances grant such exemption from any provision of this Order or of its Schedules as to any person or persons and in respect of any Rationed Food and as to such areas or places as he may deem necessary or proper, and in particular he may by special directions or permits authorize any consumer, special class of consumer, quota user, industrial user or supplier to obtain, buy, supply, sell, use or consume extra quantities of any Rationed Food at such times and for such periods as he may specify. With respect to Industrial Users of sugar the powers conferred by this Rule shall be exercised by the Sugar Administrator.

SECTION 2—*Ration Administrator's Orders*

Rule 1. The Ration Administrator, may by Administrator's Order, countersigned by the Chairman:— Administrator's Orders to variations as in Rationed Foods and quantities.

(*a*) transfer from one classification, category, group or other distributive division into another of them any Rationed Food or any kind, variety, quality, cut, portion or quantity. Transfers.

(*b*) add to any classification, category, group or other distributive division established as to any Rationed Food, any kind, variety, quality, cut or portion of that food which previously had not been included therein as a Rationed Food, and thereby subject it to rationing under this Order. Additions.

(*c*) remove from any classification, category, group or other distributive division established as to any Rationed Food, any kind, variety, quality, cut or portion which previously had been included therein as a Rationed Food, and thereby free it from being rationed. Removals.

(*d*) vary the quantities of Rationed Foods which persons may supply, sell, obtain, buy, have, use or consume at any time or during any period to accord with any transfer, addition or removal made under this Rule. Quantity variations.

(*e*) regulate and fix the times when and periods during which ration coupons and purchase documents are to be good and valid for use and the times when they will expire and cease to be good and valid for use. Times when ration coupons and purchase documents are good and valid for use and expire.

SECTION 3—*Local Ration Boards*

Rule 1. The Local Ration Boards heretofore established by or under authority of the Board shall function for the purposes of the general system for rationing established by this Order with such powers and duties as the Ration Administrator may from time to time direct and he may, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, establish additional or substitute Local Ration Boards with like powers and duties, and as to all Local Ration Boards fix their composition and control and regulate appointment of their officers and employees. Local Ration Boards.

SECTION 4—*Powers of Deputy Administrator and Officers*

Rule 1. The Ration Administrator may from time to time appoint any of the officers of the Ration Administration of the Board to exercise and perform from time to time such administrative functions, powers and duties for the purposes of this Order as he may from time to time designate and specify. Powers of administrative officers.

Rule 2. The Board's Deputy Administrator of Consumer Rationing shall for all purposes of this Order have and may from time to time exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Ration Administrator, including authority to make, sign and issue Administrator's Orders. Powers of deputy Ration Administrator.

Made at Ottawa this 17th day of August, 1943.

M. W. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Chairman

SCHEDULES OF BOARD ORDER No. 308

1st Schedule—Part I

SPECIFIED QUANTITY OF RATIONED FOODS OBTAINABLE FOR EACH RATION COUPON IN RATION BOOKS 3 AND 4 AND OF RATION CARDS

SUGAR	BUTTER
(For general household use)— Red Coupons (For Home Canning) Blue F Coupons ONE POUND PER COUPON	Purple Coupons— ½ POUND PER COUPON

TEA OR COFFEE

Green Coupons — Green T Coupons

Yellow E Coupons

TEA—2 Ounces Per Coupon

COFFEE—½ Pound Per Coupon

COFFEE CONCENTRATE OR SUBSTITUTE CONTAINING COFFEE:

One Coupon Per Package Containing Enough to Make Approximately 25 Cups.

PRESERVES

Black on Yellow D Coupons

Black on Yellow Coupons

Varying quantity Per Coupon according to the following Preserves Table.

Preserves Table C

List of Preserves which are Rationed Foods

1. Jams	6. Extracted Honey	11. Cane Syrup	15. Comb Honey
2. Jellies	7. Fountain Fruits	12. Blended Table Syrup	16. Maple Sugar
3. Marmalades	8. Canned Fruits	13. Maple Syrup	
4. Molasses	9. Cranberry Sauce	14. Maple Butter.	
5. Honey Butter	10. Corn Syrup		

Note: The item "Canned Fruits" means and includes

(*a*) any canned apples, apricots, berries, cherries, crabapples, currants, grapefruit or other citrus fruit, greengages, peaches, pears, pineapple, plums, prunes or rhubarb, whether such canned fruits are in slices, pieces or pulp, or in sauce form (excepting cranberry sauce), and,

(*b*) any canned combination or compound of any such fruits or of any such fruits mixed with other food, any canned baby food consisting of any of such fruits mixed with other food or any canned "fruits for salads".

Exceptions: The above list of Preserves does not include the following (all of which are *not* rationed foods):

(*a*) Pineapple pulp when sold in 105 oz. container or larger;
(*b*) Apple butter;
(*c*) Apple pie filler when sold in 105 oz. container or larger;
(*d*) Sorghum syrup;
(*e*) Sorghum molasses;
(*f*) Blackstrap (molasses) when sold in a sealed container of more than 120 fluid ounces or when sold in bulk;
(*g*) Canned rhubarb (until April 30th, 1944 inclusive);
(*h*) Canned blueberries (until June 30th, 1944 inclusive);
(*i*) Blueberry pie filler (until June 30th, 1944 inclusive);
(*j*) Maraschino cherries or maraschino style cherries; or,
(*k*) Canned crabapples (until June 30th, 1944 inclusive);
(*l*) Canned fruit juices.

Quantity of Preserves per each valid D or Preserves Ration Coupon

On a sale of Preserves IN BULK, the quantity per coupon must be the amount by measure or weight specified below. On a sale or purchase of Preserves in a container, the quantity (net contents) per coupon must not be more than the amount by measure or weight specified below and otherwise must be as near to the specified amount as possible.

Preserves	Quantity per Coupon in Fluid Ounces	Preserves	Quantity per Coupon in Fluid Ounces
1. Jams	12	9. Cranberry Sauce (in bulk or canned)	12
2. Jellies	12	10. Corn Syrup	15
3. Marmalades	12	11. Cane Syrup	15
4. Molasses	40	12. Blended Table Syrup	15
5. Honey Butter	12	13. Maple Syrup:	
6. Extracted Honey	24	until end of May, 1944	40
7. Fountain Fruits	12	after end of May, 1944	24
8. Canned Fruits	20	14. Maple Butter	12

15. Comb Honey: 2 standard sections ($4\frac{1}{4}$" x $4\frac{1}{4}$" or 4" x 5") per coupon; or 2 pounds net (avoirdupois) of cut comb honey per coupon.

16. Maple Sugar: 2 pounds net (avoirdupois) per coupon.

Sugar option—instead of above listed items, Nos. 1 to 16, any person other than an industrial user may buy $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of sugar with any coupon good and valid for the purchase of Preserves.

NOTE:

(a) 1 pint equals 20 fluid ounces; and for the purposes of this Order, 1 pound net (avoirdupois) equals 12 fluid ounces.

(b) Every person who packs blackstrap molasses in a sealed container of 120 fluid ounces or less shall be deemed to be a primary producer thereof for the purposes of this Order.

(c) Canned fruits sold under the label of "pie filler", shall, for the purposes of this Order be considered as jams.

1ST SCHEDULE—PART II

Validity Dates of Coupons

(A) *Coupons in Ration Book 3 good and valid for use:*

Unused Sugar Coupons (Red)	Nos. 14 to 28
" Tea or Coffee Coupons (Green)	Nos. 14 to 29
" E Coupons (Yellow)	Nos. 1 to 4
" Butter Coupons (Purple)	Nos. 50 to 53
" D Coupons (Black on Yellow)	Nos. 1 to 16

(B) *Coupons of Ration Cards good and valid for use:*

All unused coupons of a Ration Card are good and valid for use at any time and remain good and valid for use until further notice is given by Administrator's Order.

(C) *Dates on which F Coupons for home canning sugar become good and valid for use:*

F Coupons (Blue) in Ration Book 3

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on Thursday, May 25, 1944.
Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, " " July 6, 1944.

(D) DATES ON WHICH THE FOLLOWING COUPONS IN RATION BOOK 3 OR RATION BOOK 4 BECOME GOOD AND VALID FOR USE:

Tea or Coffee	Sugar	Dates Coupons Become Valid			Preserves	Butter
.....	.....	Thursday, March	16, 1944	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	" "	23, "	.....	.....	54
E Coupons						
5 and 6	29	" "	30, "	.....	.....	55
.....	.....	" April	6, "	.....	.....	56
.....	30 and 31	" "	13, "	.....	17 and 18	57
T Coupons						
30 and 31	.....	" "	20, "	.....	.....	58
.....	.....	" "	27, "	.....	.....	59
.....	.....	" May	4, "	.....	.....	60
32 and 33	32 and 33	" "	11, "	.....	19 and 20	61
	.....	" "	18, "	.....	.....	62
.....	.....	" "	25, "	.....	.....	63
34 and 35	.....	" June	1, "	.....	.....	64
.....	34 and 35	" "	8, "	.....	21 and 22	Subsequent
.....	.....	" "	15, "	.....	.....	arrange-
36 and 37	.....	" "	22, "	.....	.....	ments
.....	.....	" "	29, "	.....	.....	to be
.....	36 and 37	" July	6, "	.....	23 and 24	announced
38 and 39	.....	" "	13, "	.....	.....	later by
.....	.....	" "	20 "	.....	.....	the Ration
.....	.....	" "	27, "	.....	.....	Adminis-
40 and 41	38 and 39	" August	3, "	.....	25 and 26	trator
.....	.....	" "	10, "	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	" "	17, "	.....	.....	.....
42 and 43	.....	" "	24, "	.....	.....	.....
.....	40 and 41	" "	31, "	.....	27 and 28	.....
.....	.....	" September	7, "	.....	.....	.....
44 and 45	.....	" "	14, "	.....	.....	.....
Subsequent	.....	" "	21, "	.....	.....	.....
arrange-	42 and 43	" "	28, "	.....	29 and 30	.....
ments	.....	" October	5, "	.....	.....	.....
to be	.....	" "	12, "	.....	.....	.....
announced	.....	" "	19, "	.....	.....	.....
later by	44 and 45	" "	26 "	.....	31 and 32	
the Ration Administrator						

1st Schedule—Part III

Expiry Dates of Ration Coupons

after which they are no longer good and valid for use by a Consumer:

Sugar Coupons (Red), F Coupons for home canning sugar (Blue), Tea or Coffee Coupons (Green), E Coupons for Tea or Coffee (Yellow), T Coupons for Tea or Coffee (Green), D Coupons for Preserves (Black on Yellow) and Preserves Coupons (Black on Yellow)—All remain good, unless used, until date to be announced by the Ration Administrator.

Butter Coupons

expire as set forth below:

Butter Coupons (Purple)	Expiry Dates (Consumers)
Nos. 50, 51, 52 and 53.....	March 31, 1944
Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57.....	April 30, 1944
Nos. 58, 59, 60 and 61.....	May 31, 1944
Nos. 62, 63 and 64.....	June 30, 1944

2ND SCHEDULE—SUPPLIERS

Expiry Dates of Ration Coupons

after which they are no longer good and valid for use by a SUPPLIER:

Sugar Coupons (Red), F Coupons for Home Canning Suger (Blue), Tea or Coffee Coupons (Green), E Coupons for Tea or Coffee (Yellow), T Coupons for Tea or Coffee (Green), D Coupons for Preserves (Black on Yellow) and Preserves Coupons (Black on Yellow)—All remain good and valid for use by suppliers until dates to be announced by the Ration Administrator.

BUTTER COUPONS

expire as set forth below:

Butter Coupons (Purple)	Expiry Dates (Suppliers)
Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 49.....	March 14, 1944
Nos. 50, 51, 52 and 53.....	April 14, 1944
Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57.....	May 14, 1944
Nos. 58, 59, 60 and 61.....	June 14, 1944
Nos. 62, 63 and 64.....	July 14, 1944

Special Rules for Deposits and Bank Transfer Vouchers.

All Ration Coupons remain good for a period of 7 days beyond their expiry dates for suppliers for the following limited purposes only:

(1) For deposit to the credit of his Coupon Bank Account by the operator.

(2) For use in obtaining a bank transfer voucher from a bank."

(Schedules of Order No. 308 as substituted by Order No. 377 made March 14, 1944—Effective on and after March 14, 1944).

NOTE: See also Board Order No. 338—Industrial Use of Preserves (Rationed Foods).

Board Order No. 370—Rationing of Meat C.W.O.R. Vol I (1944) No. 10.

Administrator's Order No. A-956—Expiry dates of Ration Coupons.

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WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 309

Freezing Sales of Preserves to Consumers

Made August 20, 1943. Effective August 22, 1943.

Revoked and Replaced by Order No. 311 of the Board.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 310

Respecting Bread

Made August 21, 1943. Effective September 13, 1943.

Revokes Orders Nos. 55 and 56 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 311

Freezing Sales of Preserves to Consumers and Temporary Arrangements for Stock Replacements for Suppliers

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments,

The Board Hereby Orders as follows:

Purpose of Order and Effective Date.

1. This Order comes into force at midnight of Sunday, August 29, 1943, and revokes, replaces and extends the scope of Board Order No. 309.

All sales to consumers of the Preserves listed below are prohibited until midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943, when they become subject to consumer rationing.

Temporary provision is made to enable suppliers to replenish their stocks of Preserves after consumer rationing becomes effective and until the flow of ration coupons is sufficient to take care of stock replenishments.

Definitions.

2. This Order applies to Preserves and to Consumers as listed below:

Preserves.

Preserves—(*a*) jams, jellies and marmalades as the same are described and graded by Section 74 of the Fruits and Vegetables Regulations made under the Meat and Canned Foods Act (Canada)

(*b*) fountain fruits

(*c*) extracted honey and comb honey

(*d*) apple butter, honey butter and maple butter

(*e*) canned fruits, excluding canned fruit juices

(*f*) molasses (excluding blackstrap), cane syrup and corn syrup

(*g*) blended table syrup

(*h*) maple syrup and maple sugar.

Consumers. *Consumers*—(*a*) persons who buy Preserves for personal or household use or consumption

(*b*) persons who buy Preserves for use in serving meals or refreshments

(*c*) persons who buy Preserves for use in manufacturing or processing for sale any food product or other goods.

Freezing of Sale to Consumers.

3. From and after midnight of Sunday, August 29, 1943, and until midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943, no person shall sell, supply or deliver to a Consumer and no Consumer shall buy or take delivery of any Preserves, unless he first obtains written directions from the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirements and Allocation) of the Foods Administration, or other duly authorized representative of the Board.

Freezing not to apply to sales for resale.

4. Section 3 does not apply to sales, purchases, supply and delivery of Preserves to persons who buy for resale and are not buying as Consumers.

Temporary arrangement for stock replenishments for Suppliers.

5. From and after midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943 and for the respective periods stated below, a Supplier who buys Preserves for resale may obtain and buy the same without it being necessary to surrender to his Supplier any Preserves ration coupons or other purchase documents, which otherwise would be required of him by Board Order No. 308 (Rationed Foods):

(*a*) in the case of a Supplier who is a Retailer,—from Thursday, September 2 until Thursday, September 30, 1943, inclusive.

(*b*) in the case of a Supplier who is a Wholesaler,—from Thursday, September 2 until Sunday, October 31, 1943, inclusive.

Made at Ottawa this 28th day of August, 1943.

M. W. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 312

Removing Restrictions on Sales of Preserves that are Rationed Foods

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments

The Board hereby orders as follows:

Purpose and effective date.

1. This Order comes into force at midnight of Sunday, August 29, 1943, and revokes or amends certain Board and Administrators' Orders, as hereunder named, which would otherwise interfere with the operation of the general system of rationing in respect of Preserves which on September 2, 1943, become subject to consumer rationing under Board Order No. 308 (Rationed Foods).

2. (1) Section 3 and Subsection 2 of Section 5 of Board Order No. 301 (Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables) shall not from and after midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943, apply to nor shall they in any way prevent or affect sales to consumers of canned fruits other than canned fruit juices. Order No. 301 amended as to sales of canned fruits to consumers.

(2) Section 4 of said Board Order No. 301 shall not from and after midnight of Sunday, August 29, 1943, apply to nor shall it in any way prevent or affect sales to retailers of canned fruits other than canned fruit juices. And as to sales to retailers.

(3) Nothing in this Section shall apply to or be deemed to apply to canned fruit juices or canned vegetables or affect or amend said Order No. 301 in relation to canned fruit juices or canned vegetables. Nothing in this Section shall apply to or be deemed to apply to any provision of said Order No. 301, except Section 3, Section 4 and Subsection 2 of Section 5 thereof. Order No. 301 not otherwise affected.

3. Subsections 1 and 2 of Section 7 of Board Order No. 250 (Maple Products) are revoked as of midnight Wednesday, September 1, 1943, and subsection 3 of that Section is renumbered as Section 7 of the said Order. Board Order No. 250 amended as to industrial use of maple products.

4. Board Order No. 162 (Industrial Use of Honey) is revoked as of midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943. Board Order No. 162 revoked as to industrial use of honey.

5. Administrator's Order No. A-570 (Commercial Use of Corn Syrup) is revoked as of midnight of Wednesday, September 1, 1943. Administrator's Order No. A-570 revoked as to commercial use of corn syrup.

Made at Ottawa this 28th day of August, 1943.

M. W. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 313

Respecting Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment

Made September 28, 1943. Effective October 4, 1943.

Amends Order No. 192.

NOTE.—Order No. 192 (as amended by Orders Nos. 271 and 313) revoked and replaced by Order No. 347.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 314

Respecting Maximum Prices of Potatoes

Made August 31, 1943. Effective September 6, 1943.

Revokes Orders Nos. 236, 275 and 282 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

NOTE.—*See* Administrator's Order No. A-929 Respecting Maximum Prices of Potatoes in Volume III, Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 315

Respecting Maximum Rentals for Commercial Accommodation

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto.

This Board orders as follows:

Definitions.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*b*) "commercial accommodation" means

(i) any vacant land;

(ii) any land used for commercial purposes and let upon a ground lease;

(iii) any place of business;

(iv) any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes under a lease that is made to one tenant or two or more tenants jointly and the rental payable under which has not been apportioned in respect of that part used for business purposes and that part used as a place of dwelling;

(*c*) "Court of Rental Appeals" means any Judge, judicial officer or barrister designated as such, for any particular area, by the Board;

(*d*) "landlord" means any person of whom another holds any right to the possession of any commercial accommodation and the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of such person and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any person who lets or sub-lets or grants any leave and licence for the possession of any commercial accommodation, any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute and any mortgagee or chargee in possession;

(*e*) "lease" means any enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of any commercial accommodation or any leave and licence for the use of any commercial accommodation, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally or in writing; and each of the verbs "let", "rent" and "sub-let" shall have a corresponding extended meaning;

(*f*) "province" includes the North West Territories and Yukon Territory;

(*g*) "rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus or gratuity to or for the benefit of the landlord, for the possession of any commercial accommodation by the day, week, month, year or other period of time;

(*h*) "Rentals Administrator" means a person appointed as such by the Board and includes any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Rentals Administrator;

(*i*) "Rentals Appraiser" means any person appointed as such by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator;

(*j*) "tenant" means any person who holds possession of any commercial accommodation under any lease;

(*k*) "term certain" means a period of possession of commercial accommodation, the right to which possession, according to the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated, would terminate at the end of the period without notice by either landlord or tenant.

Property and leases not affected by this order

2. (1) The provisions of this Order shall not apply to

Exemptions from Order.

(*a*) any real property used solely for agricultural purposes;

(*b*) any lease of any commercial accommodation in which lease His Majesty in right of Canada is landlord and Wartime Housing Limited is his agent;

(*c*) any real property when let solely for the purpose of public entertainment or public exhibition (other than for the purpose of operating a moving picture theatre);

(*d*) any commercial accommodation the rental for which is less than $100.00 per year;

all of which are hereby exempted from the provisions of Section 5 of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

(2) In any case in which a Rentals Administrator has exempted any real property or any transaction or person from any provision of any previous Order of the Board, such property, transaction or person shall to the extent of such exemption be exempt from the corresponding provision of this Order unless and until a Rentals Administrator otherwise directs in writing.

Part 1—Maximum Rentals for Commercial Accommodation

Fixed maximum rentals.

3. Maximum rentals that have been fixed for commercial accommodation before October 1, 1943, or under this Order shall not be varied except in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

4. (1) Fixed maximum rentals referred to in Section 3 are the following:

(*a*) the rental lawfully payable under a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, for any commercial accommodation or, if there was no lease in effect for the accommodation on that date but there was a lease in effect for the accommodation at some time or times since January 1, 1940, the rental lawfully payable under the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940 and October 11, 1941, (subject to the latest conclusive variation of such maximum rental heretofore made under the authority of the Board);

(*b*) the rental lawfully payable under the first lease made between October 11, 1941 and December 10, 1942, for any commercial accommodation for which no maximum rental had been fixed on or before October 11, 1941, (subject to the latest conclusive variation of such maximum rental heretofore made under the authority of the Board);

(*c*) the maximum rental conclusively fixed under the authority of the Board for any commercial accommodation that was rented for the first time on December 10, 1942, or between December 10, 1942, and October 1, 1943.

Particular fixed maximum rentals.

(2) Maximum rentals payable under any lease referred to in clause (*a*) of subsection (1) preceding shall include the following:

(*a*) a rental which is subject to seasonal variation during year-round possession, in which case the rental payable in each season shall be the maximum rental payable in any corresponding season;

(*b*) a rental payable under a sub-lease made between a tenant and a sub-tenant and in effect at the same time as the lease referred to; in which case a lease may be made or renewed at the rental payable under the sub-lease if the same commercial accommodation, appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities are supplied as were supplied under the sub-lease;

(*c*) an altered rental payable upon the exercise of an option contained in the lease; but, unless the option is exercised, such altered rental shall not constitute a maximum rental;

(*d*) a rental payable for any commercial accommodation customarily rented only for a season or part of a season in which case the maximum daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal rentals in each season shall be the respective daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal rentals payable in the last corresponding season before October 11, 1941;

(*e*) a rental which, by the terms of the lease, is to increase or decrease progressively during the term of the lease or is to be computed in a specified manner, whether on volume of business or profits or otherwise; provided that in any case in which a rental is to be computed on the tenant's volume of business, sales, profits or revenue, the amount of any tax imposed by law on or after June 23, 1942, on any goods or services sold or supplied by such tenant or the amount of any tax which the tenant has paid or is legally bound to pay to the person from whom he purchased such goods, upon which tax, by law, the tenant is not permitted a mark-up or profit, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed not to constitute any part of such volume of business, sales, profits or revenue.

Lessening accommodation or services, etc.

5. (1) Commercial accommodation for which there is a fixed maximum rental shall include all appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities that were supplied or were to be supplied by the landlord for such maximum rental.

(2) During the term of any lease now or hereafter in effect for any commercial accommodation or during any period of renewal or extension of such lease, no person shall, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and tenant to the contrary, discontinue or lessen any heating, lighting or cold or hot water service supplied or to be supplied by the landlord unless he obtains from the Rentals Appraiser a written permit so to do and complies with the terms of such permit, or unless such discontinuance or lessening is due to governmental order or fuel not being available.

(3) An application for a permit shall be made on a form provided by the Board; and the Rentals Appraiser may grant or refuse a permit.

(4) If the landlord of any commercial accommodation for which there is a fixed maximum rental lessens the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities which were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental, whether or not a permit has been granted under this Section, he shall, either before or within thirty days after the date of such lessening, make an application in accordance with Section 9 to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the maximum rental; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to authorize a landlord to break the conditions of any lease in effect for the accommodation.

Increasing accommodation or services, etc.

6. If the landlord of any commercial accommodation, since the date on which the maximum rental therefor was last fixed, increases the amount of such accommodation or supplies any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied for the rental fixed on such date, he shall not collect or receive any rental in excess of the maximum rental unless, upon application by him, the maximum rental is varied under the provisions of Section 7 and he complies with the provisions of Section 8.

Variation of fixed maximum rentals.

7. (1) An application may be made by the landlord of any commercial accommodation to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation by reason of any of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

(*a*) an increase in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord since the date on which the maximum rental was last fixed and resulting otherwise than from a structural alteration, addition or improvement; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the amount of such increase in taxes or water rates;

(*b*) an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the increased rental value of the accommodation, but in no event shall the maximum rental be increased to an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the neighbourhood;

(*c*) the maximum rental is substantially lower than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in a similar neighbourhood or location in the same municipality; in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental to an amount not exceeding such generally prevailing rental.

(2) An application may be made by a tenant of any commercial accommodation to the Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the fixed maximum rental of the accommodation by reason of the circumstance that

(*a*) the maximum rental referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 4 is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar commercial accommodation in a similar neighbourhood; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may decrease the maximum rental to such generally prevailing rental; but an application shall not be made if the maximum rental was varied or fixed by a decision made under the authority of the Board or is an altered rental referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (2) of Section 4; or

(*b*) since the date on which the maximum rental for the accommodation was last fixed, there has been a lessening of the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser may decrease the maximum rental by an amount which is commensurate with the decreased rental value of the accommodation.

(3) No application by a landlord or a tenant for a variation of a fixed maximum rental shall be considered by a Rentals Appraiser unless it is by reason of one or more of the special circumstances set forth in this Section or in Section 5.

(4) Any variation of the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation under this Order shall be deemed to be the fixation of the maximum rental for such accommodation.

When an increased or decreased maximum rental may be charged.

8. (1) If a fixed maximum rental has been increased by reason of any circumstance referred to in subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has not agreed to pay any increased rental, the landlord may put the increased maximum rental into effect in the same manner as an increased rental may be put into effect under the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated.

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(2) When the fixed maximum rental for any commercial accommodation has been increased under the provisions of this Order

(*a*) by reason of any increase in the taxes or water rates referred to in clause (*a*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement; or

(*b*) by reason of an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date of such supplying to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement;

(*c*) by reason of the circumstance referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental for that reason, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date on which the landlord's application was filed to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement;

provided that the right to collect, receive or pay any such increased rental shall be postponed until the date on which such maximum rental has been conclusively increased under the provisions of this Order.

(3) When the fixed maximum rental for any commercial accommodation has been decreased under this Order

(*a*) by reason of the circumstance that the fixed maximum rental was higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar commercial accommodation in a similar neighbourhood, the decreased maximum rental, in the case of a lease for a term certain, shall take effect from the expiration of the current term and in the case of a monthly or yearly lease, shall take effect at the end of the current lease month or lease year, as the case may be;

(*b*) by reason of the lessening of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities, the decreased maximum rental shall take effect from the date on which the lessening occurred;

and the lease in effect for such accommodation shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations prohibiting the charging, demanding, receiving, collecting and paying of any rental in excess of the maximum rental, in any case in which the landlord of any commercial accommodation is entitled under this Order to make an application for an increased maximum rental for the accommodation, a lease may be made which provides for a rental higher than the fixed maximum rental subject to the maximum rental being varied under the provisions of this Order; but the right to collect, receive or pay any rental in excess of the fixed maximum rental shall be postponed until the date on which the maximum rental has been conclusively increased under the provisions of this Order.

Procedure for application for variation of maximum rentals.

9. (1) An application to a Rentals Appraiser for the variation of a fixed maximum rental shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a form of application provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the applicant and all information required by such form shall be given;

(*b*) both copies of the completed application shall be filed with the Rentals Appraiser;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward a copy of the application to the opposite party by mail;

(*d*) the opposite party to the application may within ten days after the date on which it was mailed to him forward or give to the Rentals Appraiser any written statement that he desires to make.

(2) The Rentals Appraiser may require such additional information from either party as he may direct, may conduct a hearing if he desires and may adopt such procedure as he deems proper.

(3) The Rentals Appraiser may require the evidence of the parties to be given under oath or affirmation and may administer such oath or affirmation, and may inspect the accommodation; but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(4) The Rentals Appraiser may fix or vary the maximum rental of the accommodation described in the application or may dismiss the application.

(5) A Rentals Appraiser of his own motion, may vary the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation by reason of the existence of any circumstance referred to in Section 7.

(6) Any decision by a Rentals Appraiser shall be on a form provided by the Board and, in the absence of an appeal under Section 11, the decision shall be conclusive as between the parties.

(7) On any application, no costs shall be awarded to either party.

Fixation of maximum rental not previously fixed.

10. (1) The landlord of any commercial accommodation described in subsection (2) following shall, before or within thirty days after making a lease therefor, make an application to the Rentals Appraiser to fix the maximum rental therefor; and a landlord who has made the application may collect the rental payable under the lease until the maximum rental is fixed but, if he does not make the application within such thirty days, the tenant may thereafter withhold payment of all rental until the landlord has made the application but shall notify the Rentals Appraiser that the application has not been made.

(2) Commercial accommodation to which this Section applies shall be:

(*a*) that for which there was no lease in effect between January 1, 1940 and October 1, 1943;

(*b*) that which has been altered since the date on which the maximum rental therefor was last fixed, resulting in substantially different accommodation;

(*c*) that which has been customarily rented for a season or seasons only, if rented for any period not included in such season or seasons;

(*d*) that which has been converted from housing accommodation;

(*e*) that for which the maximum rental is not ascertainable by the landlord.

(3) If there is no lease in effect for the commercial accommodation at the time of the application, the landlord shall complete a form of application provided by the Board and shall furnish such information as the Rentals Appraiser may require and the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (6) of Section 9 shall apply to the application.

(4) If there is a lease in effect for the commercial accommodation at the time of the application, all of the provisions of Section 9 (except subsection (5)) shall apply as if the application were for variation of a fixed maximum rental.

(5) If there is a lease in effect for the commercial accommodation at the time of the application, the maximum rental fixed under this Section shall take effect from the date of the commencement of the lease; and, if the rental payable under the lease is higher than such fixed maximum rental, the lease shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

(6) In no case shall a maximum rental for any commercial accommodation be fixed under this Section at an amount that is higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in a similar neighbourhood.

(7) A Rentals Appraiser may, of his own motion, fix the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation referred to in this Section and in the absence of an appeal under Section 11, the decision of the Rentals Appraiser shall be conclusive as between the parties.

Appeal from rentals appraiser.

11. (1) The decision of a Rentals Appraiser fixing or varying the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation may be appealed by either party to the Court of Rental Appeals.

(2) An appeal shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a notice of appeal provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the party who is appealing;

(*b*) the party who is appealing shall, within fifteen days after the date of the Rentals Appraiser's decision or within such further time, not exceeding thirty days, as a Rentals Administrator may allow,

(i) serve one copy of the notice of appeal on the opposite party, if any, by personal service or by prepaid registered mail;

(ii) file the other copy and proof of service on any opposite party with the Rentals Appraiser or other officer designated by a Rentals Administrator;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Court of Rental Appeals the date of the hearing of the appeal and shall forward to each of the parties by mail a notice stating the date of hearing unless such Court itself sends such notice;

(*d*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court of Rental Appeals a copy of his decision, all material filed on the application and a memorandum setting forth such additional facts as were established before him; and such material and memorandum shall be open to inspection by either party;

(*e*) on the appeal, any relevant evidence may be submitted by either party.

(3) The Court of Rental Appeals may require such information in such manner as it may direct, may adopt such procedure at the hearing as it deems proper, may inspect the accommodation and, for the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99); but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(4) The said Court may confirm or revoke the decision of the Rentals Appraiser or make such variation or fixation of the maximum rental as could be made by the Rentals Appraiser under the provisions of this Order.

(5) The decision of the said Court shall be on a form provided by the Board and shall be conclusive as between the parties.

(6) On any appeal under this Section, no costs shall be awarded to either party.

Part II—General Provisions

All leases amended.

12. All leases made before, on or after October 1, 1943, shall be deemed to be amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order.

Applications, etc., by wives, etc.

13. For the purposes of this Order, any application, statement or other document that is required or permitted by this Order to be made, filed or posted by any person may be made, filed or posted by the widow, widower or legal representative of any such person or the wife or husband of any such person who is a member of His Majesty's Forces.

False statement.

14. (1) No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any application, return, receipt, statement or other document that is required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made, filed or posted.

(2) No person shall dispossess or evict any tenant from any commercial accommodation, or require any tenant to vacate or deliver up possession of any commercial accommodation for refusal to pay a rental in excess of the maximum rental for the accommodation.

Agreement to waive rights.

15. Any agreement in a lease under which the tenant agress to waive any of his rights under this Order shall be null and void.

Certain consideration deemed to be rental.

16. (1) Any payment passing to the landlord in consideration of the right to possession or right to continue in possession of any commercial accommodation shall be deemed to be rental.

(2) Any agreement of sale of commercial accommodation which provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall, for the purpose of this Order, be deemed to be a lease and any payments made thereunder shall be deemed to be rental.

(3) If any agreement between a landlord and a tenant of any commercial accommodation provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum as consideration for an option granted to the tenant to purchase the accommodaion, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

Statement by landlord to tenant.

17. In every case in which a lease or renewal of a lease for any commercial accommodation is made

(*a*) to a new tenant, or

(*b*) at a change in rental, or

(*c*) involving a change in the furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities of the accommodation,

the landlord or his agent shall, at the time of making such lease or renewal, give to the tenant a signed statement on a form provided by the Board, showing the maximum rental for the accommodation and such further information as is required by the form, and shall forward a signed copy of the statement to the Regional Rentals Office within ten days thereafter.

Powers of Rentals Administrator.

18. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, a Rentals Administrator may

(*a*) require any person to furnish any information in any specified form and manner;

(*b*) enter or authorize any other person to enter any commercial accommodation to inspect it or to examine any books, records and documents relating thereto;

(*c*) require any person to produce any or all books, records and documents relating to any commercial accommodation at any place before the Rentals Administrator or before any person appointed by him; and may take or authorize any person to take possession of any or all such books, records and documents;

(*d*) exempt any lease from any provision of this Order, effective on and after such date as he may designate;

(*e*) fix or vary the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation that is not the subject of a pending application or appeal;

(*f*) refer to a Rentals Appraiser the fixation or variation of any maximum rental that has not been fixed or varied by a decision made under the authority of the Board;

(*g*) vary any decision of a Rentals Appraiser that is not the subject of a pending appeal or, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, vary any decision of a Court of Rental Appeals fixing or varying a maximum rental;

(*h*) authorize the re-opening of any decision fixing or varying a maximum rental and the re-consideration of the matter as if the decision had not been made;

(*i*) for any area, appoint any person as a Rentals Appraiser with such of the powers of a Rentals Appraiser under this Order as he may designate;

(*j*) determine whether any particular real property is housing accommodation or commercial accommodation or shared accommodation or a hotel or any real property or accommodation referred to in subsection (1) of Section 2 and may direct that such real property shall be governed by the provisions of such Order of the Board as he may designate accordingly and such determination and direction shall be conclusive.

(2) A Rentals Administrator shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act.

(3) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(4) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

Area having no Rentals Appraiser.

19. (1) In any area in which no Rentals Appraiser is appointed, all applications under this Order shall be made to the Court of Rental Appeals for such area, in which case all of the provisions of this Order shall apply as if the application were made to a Rentals Appraiser and the decision of that Court shall be conclusive as between the parties.

Area having no Court of Rental Appeals.

(2) In any area in which no Court of Rental Appeals is appointed, all appeals under Section 11 shall be made

(*a*) in all provinces except Quebec, to any Judge of the County or District Court of the county or district in which the accommodation concerned is situated, and

(*b*) in the cities of Quebec and Montreal in the province of Quebec, to the Court of Sessions of the Peace and, in other areas of that province, to the District Magistrate for the district in which the accommodation concerned is situated.

On any such appeal, all of the provisions of this Order shall apply and be construed as if such Judge, Court or Magistrate, as the case may be, were a Court of Rental Appeals.

Previous Orders.

20. Orders Nos. 108 and 183 of the Board are hereby revoked and the provisions of this Order are substituted therefor; provided that

(*a*) all applications received before October 1, 1943, by a Rentals Committee or by a Court under the provisions of Order No. 108, or required to be made under such provisions by reason of a notice to vacate given before October 1, 1943, shall be disposed of in accordance with that Order, and

(*b*) the provisions of Order No. 108 shall govern all rights and obligations resulting from a notice to vacate, demand for renewal or notice of renewal given before October 1, 1943, in accordance with such provisions.

21. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of September, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 316

Respecting Maximum Rentals for Hotel Accommodation

Made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto, this Board orders as follows:—

1. For the purpose of this Order unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

(*a*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*b*) "checking-out hour" means the time at which the hotel day ends and by which time a guest must vacate the hotel accommodation to avoid charges for further occupancy;

(*c*) "double occupancy" means occupancy of the same hotel accommodation by two persons;

(*d*) "hotel" means a public house, the operator of which for remuneration

(i) in one or more buildings, furnishes sleeping and living accommodation, with or without meals, to the travelling public; and

(ii) receives and lodges all persons seeking shelter, unless there is reasonable ground for refusal; and

(iii) has customarily kept a register in which the guests, on arrival, record their names and addresses; and

(iv) assumes responsibility for the goods and chattels of its guests in accordance with the law of the province in which the hotel is situated;

(*e*) "hotel accommodation" means any room or suite of rooms in a hotel;

(*f*) "Hotel Rates Committee" means any person or persons appointed as such for any area or areas by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator;

(*g*) "maximum rate card" means the maximum rate card provided by the Board;

(*h*) "other occupancy" means

(i) occupancy of the same hotel accommodation by more than two persons, or

(ii) occupancy of hotel accommodation for other than living and sleeping purposes;

(*i*) "plan of operation" means

(i) "American plan" under which the guest is entitled to occupancy of hotel accommodation and three meals per day for an inclusive rate; or

(ii) "Continental plan" under which the guest is entitled to occupancy of hotel accommodation and breakfast for an inclusive rate; or

(iii) "European plan" under which the guest is entitled to occupancy of hotel accommodation for a rate which does not include any meals;

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(*j*) "province" includes the North West Territories and Yukon Territory;

(*k*) "rate" or "rental" means any payment or consideration including any bonus or gratuity to or for the benefit of the operator of a hotel, for the occupancy of any hotel accommodation by the day, week, month or other period of time;

(*l*) "Rentals Administrator" means a person duly appointed as such by the Board and any person similarly appointed as a Deputy Rentals Administrator;

(*m*) "seasonal hotel" means a hotel which operates only for a season or seasons or for a part of a season in any year;

(*n*) "single occupancy" means occupancy of hotel accommodation by one person only;

(*o*) "year-round hotel" means a hotel which customarily operates continuously throughout the year.

Fixed maximum rates.

2. Maximum rates that have been fixed by or under the authority of the Board for hotel accommodation before October 1, 1943, or under this Order shall not be varied except in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Weekly and monthly rates.

3. (1) In any case in which the schedule in effect for any year-round hotel on July 1, 1943, included a weekly rate as well as a daily rate for any hotel accommodation in the hotel and the operator, by agreement with a guest, lets that accommodation by the week, the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for that accommodation shall be that weekly rate; and such weekly rate shall be shown on the rate-schedule filed under Section 4.

(2) In any case in which the schedule in effect for any year-round hotel on July 1, 1943, included a monthly rate as well as a daily rate for any hotel accommodation in the hotel, and the operator, by agreement with a guest, lets that accommodation by the month, the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for that accommodation shall be that monthly rate; and such monthly rate shall be shown on the rate-schedule filed under Section 4.

Filling of rate-schedule.

4. (1) Every operator of a year-round hotel which was operated on October 11, 1941, shall, not later than November 30, 1943, file with the Rentals Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, the rate-schedule on a form provided by the Board, showing the rates in effect on October 11, 1941, for single, double or other occupancy, or the rates now in effect if they have been varied under the authority of the Board, for all hotel accommodation in the hotel, and shall give all information required by such form.

(2) Every operator of a year-round hotel not operated on October 11, 1941, but operated at some time between that date and October 1, 1943, shall, not later than November 30, 1943, file with the Rentals Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, the rate-schedule on a form provided by the Board, showing the rates now in effect for single, double, or other occupancy of all hotel accommodation in the hotel and shall give all information required by such form.

(3) Every operator of a seasonal hotel operated on or before October 11, 1941, shall, not later than November 30, 1943, file with the Rentals Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, the rate-schedule on a form provided by the Board, showing the rates in effect for single, double or other occupancy, by the day, week and month in the last corresponding season before October 11, 1941, or the rates now

in effect if they have been varied under the authority of the Board, for all hotel accommodation in the hotel and shall give all information required by such form.

(4) Every operator of a seasonal hotel not operated on or before October 11, 1941, but operated at some time between October 11, 1941, and October 1, 1943, shall, not later than November 30, 1943, file with the Rentals Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, the rate-schedule on a form provided by the Board, showing the rates now in effect for single, double or other occupancy by the day, week, and month, for all hotel accommodation in the hotel and shall give all information required by such form.

(5) The rates for any hotel accommodation shown on the rate-schedule filed in accordance with this Section shall be the lawful maximum rates that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for such accommodation unless and until varied under the provisions of this Order.

Posting maximum rate card.

5. (1) Every operator of a hotel shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in each hotel accommodation in the hotel a maximum rate card, on a form provided by the Board, showing the maximum rates therefor for single, double or other occupancy in accordance with the rate-schedule filed under Section 4 and showing such further information as may be required by such card, and no hotel accommodation shall be let unless such rate card is posted.

(2) No person shall alter, deface, destroy, or remove any maximum rate card posted in accordance with this Order.

Lessening accommodation or services, etc.

6. (1) Hotel accommodation for which there is any fixed maximum rate shall include all appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals and facilities that were supplied for such maximum rate.

(2) If the operator of any hotel lessens any hotel accommodation or any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals or facilities which were supplied for a fixed maximum rate for the accommodation, he shall, either before or forthwith after the date of such lessening, make an application under Section 8 for a variation of the fixed maximum rate.

Increasing accommodation or services, etc.

7. If the operator of any hotel increases the amount of any hotel accommodation or supplies any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals or facilities that were not supplied for a fixed maximum rate for the accommodation, he shall not collect or receive any rate in excess of the fixed maximum rate unless and until it is varied under Section 8.

Variation of fixed maximum rates.

8. (1) An application may be made by the operator of any hotel to the Hotel Rates Committee for a variation of any fixed maximum rate for any hotel accommodation by reason of any of the following special circumstances affecting the accommodation since the date on which the maximum rate was last fixed:

(*a*) a substantial increase in operating costs due to new or additional services or facilities supplied for the convenience or comfort of the guests occupying the accommodation; in which case, the Hotel Rates Committee may increase the maximum rate by an amount which is commensurate with the increased rental value of the accommodation, but in no event shall the maximum rate be increased to an amount that is higher than the rate generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in comparable hotels;

(*b*) an alteration resulting in improved or increased accommodation or the supplying of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, meals or facilities that were not supplied for the maximum rate; in which case, the Hotel Rates Committee may increase the maximum rate by an amount which is commensurate with the increased rental value of the accommodation, but in no event shall the maximum rate be increased to an amount that is higher than the rate generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in comparable hotels;

(*c*) a lessening of the accommodation or of the appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, services, meals or facilities that were supplied for the maximum rate; in which case, the Hotel Rates Committee may decrease the maximum rate by an amount which is commensurate with the decreased rental value of the accommodation.

(2) No application by an operator for a variation of any fixed maximum rate for any hotel accommodation shall be considered by the Hotel Rates Committee unless it is by reason of one or more of the special circumstances set forth in this Section.

(3) Any variation of the maximum rate for any hotel accommodation under this Order shall be deemed to be the fixation of the maximum rate for the accommodation.

Fixation of maximum rate not previously fixed.

9. (1) The operator of any hotel in which there is hotel accommodation described in subsection (2) following shall, before letting such accommodation, make an application to the Hotel Rates Committee to fix the maximum rates therefor, and shall attach to the application a rate-schedule, on a form provided by the Board, showing the proposed rates for all such accommodation.

(2) Hotel accommodation to which this Section applies shall be:

(*a*) hotel accommodation for which there was no maximum rate in effect on October 1, 1943;

(*b*) hotel accommodation in a seasonal hotel operated before October 1, 1943, for a season or seasons only, if the hotel is subsequently operated for any period not in such season or seasons.

Procedure for application for variation or fixation of maximum rate.

10. (1) An application to the Hotel Rates Committee for the variation or fixation of a fixed maximum rate shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a form of application provided by the Board shall be completed by the applicant and all information required by such form shall be given;

(*b*) the application form duly completed shall be forwarded to the Hotel Rates Committee, Rentals Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa.

(2) The Hotel Rates Committee shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99) and may require such additional information as it may direct and may adopt such procedure as it deems proper.

(3) The Hotel Rates Committee may require the evidence to be given under oath or affirmation and may administer such oath or affirmation, and may inspect the accommodation; but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(4) The Hotel Rates Committee may fix or vary the maximum rate for the accommodation described in the application or may dismiss the application.

(5) A Hotel Rates Committee, of its own motion, may vary the maximum rate for any hotel accommodation by reason of the existence of any circumstance referred to in Section 8, or fix the maximum rate for any hotel accommodation referred to in Section 9.

(6) Any decision by the Hotel Rates Committee shall be on a form provided by the Board and shall be conclusive.

Posting new maximum rate cards after variation of rate.

11. Whenever a maximum rate for any hotel accommodation has been varied under this Order, the operator of the hotel in which the accommodation is situated shall thereafter keep posted in a conspicuous place in such accommodation a maximum rate card showing the varied maximum rate for single, double and other occupancy thereof and such further information as may be required by such card.

Change in plan of operation.

12. If the operator of any hotel changes or discontinues a plan of operation, he shall, either before or forthwith after the date of such change or discontinuance, send a notice in writing to the Hotel Rates Committee setting forth the reason therefor.

Checking-out hour.

13. (1) Every operator of a hotel shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the hotel a notice setting forth the checking-out hour.

(2) For the maximum daily rate the guest of any hotel accommodation shall be entitled to occupy it until the checking-out hour following his occupancy thereof for a night or part of a night.

Powers of Rentals Administrator.

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, a Rentals Administrator may

(*a*) require or authorize another to require any person to furnish any information in any specified form and manner;

(*b*) enter or authorize another to enter any hotel or hotel accommodation to inspect it or to examine books, records and documents relating thereto;

(*c*) require or authorize another to require any person to produce any or all books, records and documents relating to any hotel or hotel accommodation at any place before the Rentals Administrator or before any designated person and may take or authorize any person to take possession of any or all such books, records and documents;

(*d*) fix or vary the maximum rate for any hotel accommodation;

(*e*) refer to any Hotel Rates Committee the fixation or variation of the maximum rate for any hotel accommodation;

(*f*) revoke or vary any decision of any Hotel Rates Committee;

(*g*) authorize the re-opening of any decision fixing or varying a maximum rate for hotel accommodation and the re-consideration of the matter as if the decision had not been made;

(*h*) appoint any person or persons as a Hotel Rates Committee for any area or areas;

(*i*) determine whether any particular real property is or is not hotel accommodation to which the provisions of this Order shall apply.

(2) A Rentals Administrator shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99).

(3) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(4) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

Effective date and previous Orders.

15. (1) This Order comes into force on October 1, 1943, and subject as provided in Section 16 of this Order revokes and replaces Board Order No. 146.

(2) Administrator's Order No. A-211 is revoked as of November 1, 1943.

16. Notwithstanding the revocation of Board Order No. 146, the operator of any year-round hotel in any area described in Schedule A or B of said Order No. 146 may at any time before November 1, 1943 apply under the provisions of clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) as the case may be, of subsection (1) of Section 4 thereof for an increase of the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation in his hotel as if the said Order was not revoked, and any such application shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of this Order and all the provisions of this Order shall apply as if the application had been made under this Order.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of September, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 317

Rationed Foods (Preserves)

Made September 28, 1943. Effective September 30, 1943.

Amends Order No. 308 of the Board.

(See Consolidation of Order No. 308 herein.)

NOTE: Further amendments are made to Order No. 308 by Order No. 377 replacing the amendments made by Order No. 317.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 318

Respecting the Transportation of Goods

Made pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

The Board hereby Orders as follows:

1. Section 4 of Order No. 121 dated the 7th day of April, 1942 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

"4. (1) No person shall, except in an emergency, use or operate or cause to be used or operated a vehicle, otherwise than by the most direct route to its destination, or for any wasteful or unnecessary purpose, having regard to the circumstances in which the operation took place.

(2) This section does not prevent the operation of a vehicle to or from a place of worship or for the purpose of attending a religious ceremony.

(3) Purposes which are considered wasteful or unnecessary include the operation of a vehicle for pleasure, or for carrying passengers (except in the cab while the vehicle is being operated for transporting goods), or to go to or return from a place of recreation or entertainment, a sporting event, a picnic or a social gathering.

(4) If any person is charged with a contravention of this section the burden of proving that the vehicle was being operated for a purpose which was neither wasteful nor unnecessary or that an emergency existed shall be upon him."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of September, 1943.

Made at Ottawa this 20th day of September, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 319

Respecting the 1943 Crop of Flue-Cured and Burley Leaf Tobacco

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the first November 1941, and amendments,

The Board Hereby Orders as follows:

By reason of an expected decrease in the 1943 crop of Ontario flue-cured, Quebec flue-cured and Ontario burley tobacco, it is essential to provide for a fair distribution of the available crop on the basis of the three preceding crop years.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Tobacco from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "tobacco" means Ontario flue-cured, Quebec flue-cured and Ontario burley tobaccos, and each of the foregoing is referred to in this Order as a type.

2. To provide equitable distribution of tobacco of the 1943 crop, the Administrator may determine with respect to any person the quantity of tobacco of the 1943 crop which such person may purchase from tobacco growers.

3. No person shall purchase or acquire from tobacco growers tobacco of the 1943 crop

(*a*) unless the Administrator has authorized him to purchase or acquire such tobacco;

(*b*) in any greater quantity than the quantity determined with respect to such person by the Administrator.

4. The Administrator in determining the quantity of tobacco of each type which any person may purchase or acquire shall have regard to (*a*) the total production of that type of tobacco in 1943, (b) the average total production of that type of tobacco in the years 1940, 1941 and 1942, and (c) the average quantity of that type of tobacco which such person purchased in the years 1940, 1941 and 1942.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 27th day of September, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 24th day of September, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 320

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Housing Accommodation and Shared Accommodation.

Made September 23, 1943. Effective October 1, 1943.

Amends Order No. 294 of the Board.

(See Consolidation of Order No. 294 herein.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 321

Respecting Pork Products

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. Schedule "B" to Order No. 247 of the Board is hereby amended by listing the following three pork products and prices therefor by Zones immediately under the heading "cured" as follows:—

Product No.		Max. Wgt.	Wgt. Over	*Zones* 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
183	Back ribs.....	—	—	23.50	23.00	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.25
184	Neck Bones..	—	—	4.50	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.25
185	Riblets	—	—	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.25

Product No.		Max. Wgt.	Wgt. Over	*Zones* 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
183	Back ribs	—	—	20.75	20.25	19.50	19.25	18.75	20.00	19.75	20.25
184	Neck Bones ..	—	—	4.75	4.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.75	4.50	5.00
185	Riblets	—	—	5.75	5.25	4.50	4.50	4.25	5.50	5.25	5.75

2. Schedule "D" to said Order No. 247 is hereby amended by adding immediately under the heading "Pickle or Dry Cured Pork Products" in that part of the said Schedule which contains the definition of miscellaneous pork products named and numbered in said Schedule "B", the following:—

"Product No. 183—"back ribs"—the same cut as Product No. 153;
Product No. 184—"neck bones"—the same cut as Product No. 164;
Product No. 185—"riblets"—the same cut as Product No. 165."

3. This Order shall be effective on and after September 30, 1943.

Made at Ottawa this 25th day of September, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 322

Respecting Maximum Prices for Retail Cuts of Lamb

Made September 25, 1943. Effective October 12, 1943.

Revoked and Replaced by Order No. 354.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 323

Respecting Prices of Dressed Poultry and of Live Poultry

Made September 25, 1943. Effective October 4, 1943.

Revokes Orders Nos. 197, 268 and 277 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

NOTE.—*See* Administrator's Order No. A-893 as amended by Administrator's Orders Nos. A-930 and A-1019, in Volume III Consolidation of Administrators' Orders for Maximum Prices of Poultry.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 324

Respecting Maximum Prices of Eggs.

Made September 17, 1943. Effective September 27, 1943.

Revokes Order No. 299 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

NOTE.—*See* Administrator's Order No. A-887 as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-945 in Volume III Consolidation of Administrators' Orders for Maximum Prices of Eggs.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 325

Division of Combined Wholesale Markups

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st of November, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS as follows:

1. This Order comes into force on October 1, 1943, and provides for division among wholesale distributors of combined markups at wholesale.

2. For the purposes of this Order, the words and expressions stated below are given defined meanings as follows:

COMBINED MARKUP—means and refers to the total markups at wholesale which may be included as part of the selling prices of all wholesale distributors on sales of goods as the same is fixed by any Order of the Board or of an Administrator.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR—means a person who sells goods at wholesale or on a sale otherwise than at retail, and includes a jobber or a broker.

3. The Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall have and may from time to time exercise power to do any or all of the following things:

(*a*) to determine the division among wholesale distributors of any combined markup provided for in any Order of the Board or of an Administrator;

(*b*) to determine the wholesale distributors and classes of wholesale distributors who may share in any combined markup;

(*c*) to determine the respective shares of wholesale distributors and of classes of wholesale distributors in any combined markup;

(*d*) to designate into which class of wholesale distributors any wholesale distributor is assigned for the purpose of sharing in any combined markup;

(*e*) to determine the nature and extent of the transactions and services to be rendered by wholesale distributors and any class of wholesale distributors to entitle them to share in any combined markup;

(*f*) to prescribe the records and accounts to be kept and invoices and other documents to be issued, furnished and kept by wholesale distributors with respect to combined markups and their shares therein.

4. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to authorize any variation in the total amount of a combined markup as specifically fixed by an Order of the Board or of an Administrator.

Made at Ottawa this 1st day of October 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 326

Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Nos. 339 and 375)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

Purpose and effective date.

1. This Order comes into force on October 4, 1943, and establishes a system of sales of evaporated milk by which supplies will be more readily available to persons for whose diet it is essential.

Definitions.

2. For the purposes of this Order

Evaporated Milk.

(*a*) "evaporated milk" means unsweetened condensed milk after a considerable portion of water has been evaporated therefrom.

(Clause (*a*) as substituted by Order No. 339.)

(*b*) "preferred consumer" means: Preferred consumer.

(i) an infant under 2 years of age whose diet requires use of evaporated milk, or

(ii) a person for whose health use of evaporated milk is required as certified by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

(*c*) "purchase card" means the form issued by the Ration Administrator on which is printed "Evaporated Milk Card" and to which coupons stamped G are attached when issued. Purchase Card.

(*d*) "G coupon" means a coupon printed G, attached to a purchase card when issued. G Coupon

(*e*) "quota user" means a hospital, other institution or other establishment to which a special purchase permit is issued under the provisions of this Order. Quota User.

(*f*) "special purchase permit" means a permit expressed in terms of ration coupons, issued by the Ration Administrator for use in buying evaporated milk. Special Purchase Permit.

(*g*) "restricted area" means and includes any county, city, town, village or other area set forth or referred to in the Schedule to this Order and therein listed under its respective Province. Restricted Area.

(Clause (*g*) as added by Order No. 339.)

Preferred Consumers and Institutions

3. Purchase cards for preferred consumers and special purchase permits for quota users for use in obtaining supplies of evaporated milk under the preferred sales system established by this Order may be issued by the Administrator of Consumer Rationing (Ration Administrator) under such rules and regulations as he may make governing applications for the same and as to proof of eligibility and otherwise for controlling the issue of purchase cards and special purchase permits. Issue of purchase cards and special purchase permits.

4. Application by or on behalf of a preferred consumer for issue of a purchase card must be made to the Local Ration Board of his district. Application for purchase card.

5. Application by a quota user for issue of a special purchase permit must be made to the branch office of the Ration Administration to which such quota user makes his monthly report in respect of his use of other rationed foods. Application for special purchase permit.

6. Each purchase card will have attached when issued the number of coupons prescribed by the Ration Administrator. Each coupon on surrender to a supplier is good for the purchase of 96 fluid ounces of evaporated milk but not more than 8 coupons are to be used during any month. Purchase card coupons.

7. Evaporated milk bought on surrender of a G Coupon by or for a preferred consumer must be used and consumed only by that consumer. Use of milk bought with coupons.

Preferred Sales by Suppliers

8. (1) Every person in a restricted area who purchases evaporated milk must surrender to his supplier either at the time of ordering the evaporated milk, or if delivery is taken later than at the time of its delivery, valid G coupons, Special Purchase permits or other purchase documents as defined in Order No. 308 of the Board sufficient to cover the quantity bought. Sales in Restricted Areas.

(2) Every supplier who sells evaporated milk to any person in a restricted area must obtain from such person not later than at the time

of delivery of the evaporated milk sold, valid G coupons, special purchase permits or other purchase documents as defined in Order No. 308 of the Board sufficient to cover the quantity sold

(3) Any authorization, granted by the Board's Administrator of Wholesale Trade in respect of the sale of evaporated milk by a supplier in a restricted area to any person not in restricted area, may be surendered or accepted by any supplier in lieu of the special purchase permit or other purchase document which would otherwise be necessary to cover the quantity of evaporated milk sold. The authorization must not be deposited to the credit of a Coupon Bank Account but when it is surrendered to a supplier who is a manufacturer or processor of evaporated milk the supplier must surrender it to the Ration Administrator at the time of filing his monthly statement.

(Subsections 1 and 2 as substituted by Order No. 339 and subsection 3 as added by Order No. 375).

Sales from reserve stock.

9. (1) The provisions of subsections (2)and (3) of this Section shall not apply to a retail supplier in a restricted area.

(2) A retail supplier must as to all his supplies of evaporated milk:

(*a*) set aside a reserve stock which for October, 1943, must be not less than 25 per cent of his total supplies and for each month thereafter not less than the highest quantity he sold out of his reserve stock in any month of the preceding three months' period;

(*b*) sell from his reserve stock, only on surrender of G coupons or special purchase permits; and

(*c*) handle the remainder of his supplies and allocate sales of same so that as far as possible supplies will always be available for purchase for preferred consumers and quota users before other persons.

(3) A retail supplier must not sell from his reserve stock of evaporated milk unless at or before the time of delivery of the evaporated milk sold he obtains from the buyer G coupons or special purchase permits sufficient to cover the quantity sold.

(Section 9 as substituted by Order No. 339.)

Wholesalers preferred sales.

10. Every wholesale distributor and other supplier who supplies evaporated milk to retail suppliers must allocate their supplies and sales so that as far as possible supplies will always be available for purchase by retail suppliers to the extent that they surrender G coupons and special purchase permits.

Manufacturers and wholesalers reserve stocks.

11. Every manufacturer, processor and packer and every supplier other than a retail supplier, of evaporated milk must allocate, set aside and keep such part of his total supplies as from time to time directed on behalf of the Board and dispose of the quantity so set aside as may from time to time similarly be authorized or directed.

Application of Ration Order No. 308.

12. The provisions of Board Order No. 308 (Rationed Foods) pertaining to coupons and special purchase permits surrendered by suppliers when replenishing their supplies and to coupon bank accounts, shall apply and extend to this Order.

13. Every manufacturer and wholesaler of evaporated milk must open, operate and use a coupon bank account.

Administrative and Prohibitions

General Administration.

14. The administration of the system of preferred sales of evaporated milk established by this Order is vested in the Ration Administrator and in particular he may

(*a*) regulate the issue of purchase cards and special purchase permits and the kinds and forms thereof;

(*b*) require any person to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may direct;

(*c*) take possession of evaporated milk in the possession or control of any person contrary to the provisions of this Order and dispose thereof in such manner as he deems expedient;

(*d*) make arrangements for provision of special supplies of evaporated milk at such time and during such periods and at or for such areas and places and for such persons as the Ration Administrator may deem necessary or proper.

Exemptions and issue of extra supplies.

15. (1) The Ration Administrator may in special or exceptional cases or circumstances grant such exemption from any provision of this Order as to any person or persons and as to such areas or places as he may deem necessary or proper, and in particular he may by special directions or permits authorize any person, quota user or supplier to obtain, buy, supply, sell, use or consume extra quantities of evaporated milk at such times and for such periods as he may specify.

(2) The Ration Administrator may from time to time by notice published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations change, alter or vary the Schedule to this Order or add to or remove from such schedule any municipality or part thereof or any area or areas, as he may deem necessary or expedient.

(Subsection 2 added by Order No. 339.)

Powers of administrative officers.

16. The Ration Administrator may from time to time appoint any of the officers of the Ration Administration of the Board to exercise and perform from time to time such administrative functions, powers and duties for the purposes of this Order as he may from time to time designate and specify.

Powers of Deputy Ration Administrator.

17. The Board's Deputy Administrator of Consumer Rationing shall for all purposes of this Order have and may from time to time exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Ration Administrator, including authority to make, sign and issue Administrator's Orders.

Prohibitions.

18. Every person is prohibited from doing any of the following:—

Obtaining, etc. of purchase documents.

(*a*) obtaining, retaining, having in his possession or using any purchase card, G coupon or special purchase permit except as provided in this Order;

False Statements.

(*b*) making a false or misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person, purchase card, G coupon or special purchase permit, for any purpose in obtaining evaporated milk;

Breaches of Order.

(*c*) in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions of this Order or of any rules or regulations issued by the Ration Administrator under this Order;

Spurious documents.

(*d*) without establishing his lawful authority, obtaining, transferring, using, retaining or having in his possession or control a purchase card, G coupon, or special purchase permit that is not such a document but which resembles such a document.

Made at Ottawa this 1st day of October, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 326

Restricted Areas:—

A. *Province of Quebec*

All that part of the Province of Quebec composed of the counties or areas of:—

Arthabaska	Huntingdon	Papineau
Argenteuil	Iberville	Quebec
Bellechasse	Jesus Island	Rimouski
Beauce	Joliette	Richmond
Bagot	Kamouraska	Richelieu
Brome	L'Islet	Rouville
Beauharnois	Lévis	Shefford
Berthier	Lotbinière	Sherbrooke
Compton	Laval	Stanstead
Chambly	Laprairie	St. Hyacinthe
Châteauguay	L'Assomption	St. Jean
Charlevoix	Mégantic	Soulanges
Champlain	Montmagny	St. Maurice
(except the Town of LaTuque and Township of Langelier)	Missisquoi	Témiscouata
	Montreal Island	Thetford
	Montmorency	Terrebonne
Dorchester	Maskinongé	Verchères
Drummond	Montcalm	Vaudreuil
Deux Montagnes	Nicolet	Wolfe
Frontenac	Napierville	Yamaska
Hochelaga	Portneuf	

and that part of the county of Hull including the Village of Wakefield and all the territory lying to the south of a line drawn through the said Village of Wakefield at right angles to the eastern boundary of the said county of Hull.

B. *Province of Ontario*

All that part of the Province of Ontario composed of the counties of:

Addington	Huron	Prescott
Bruce	Haldimand	Peterborough
Brant	Halton	Peel
Carleton	Kent	Perth
Dundas	Lanark	Prince Edward
Durham	Leeds	Russell
Dufferin	Lennox	Renfrew
Elgin	Lincoln	Stormont
Essex	Lambton	Simcoe
Frontenac	Muskoka	Victoria
Glengarry	Middlesex	Waterloo
Grenville	Northumberland	Welland
Grey	Norfolk	Wellington
Hastings	Ontario	Wentworth
Haliburton	Oxford	York

C. *Province of Manitoba*

All that part of the Province of Manitoba composed of the cities of Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage La Prairie and all points lying within a radius of 15 miles of the City Hall in each of the said cities of Brandon and Portage La Prairie and within a radius of 25 miles of the City Hall in the city of Winnipeg.

D. *Province of Saskatchewan*

All that part of the Province of Saskatchewan composed of the cities of Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current and Moose Jaw and all points lying within a radius of 15 miles of the City Hall in each of the said cities.

E. *Province of Alberta*

All that part of the Province of Alberta composed of the cities of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer and the Town of Camrose and all points lying within a radius of 15 miles of the City Hall of each of the said cities and towns.

F. *Province of British Columbia*

That part of the Province of British Columbia composed of (i) the cities of Vancouver, North Vancouver and New Westminster, the district of North Vancouver, the municipalities of West Vancouver, Burnaby and Richmond, the University area in Point Grey and the Fraser Valley and (ii) The City of Victoria and all points lying within a radius of three miles of the City Hall in that city and the municipalities of Oak Bay and Saanich.

(Schedule added by Order No. 339.)

(Schedule altered by Administrator's Notice adding the County of Shefford to Part A of the Schedule published in C.W.O.R. 1943, Volume IV, No. 13, pursuant to provisions of subsection (2) of Section 15.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 327

Respecting Onions

Made October 8, 1943. Effective October 9, 1943.

Revokes Order No. 89 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

NOTE.—*See* Administrator's Order No. A-916 Respecting Maximum Prices of Onions in Volume III, Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 328

Respecting Maximum Prices of Sausage

Made October 12, 1943. Effective October 22, 1943.

Amends Order No. 305 of the Board.

(See Consolidation of Order No. 305 herein.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 329

Respecting Milk and Milk Products

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Clause (*d*) of Section 1 of Order No. 195 of the Board is hereby revoked and is replaced by the following:

"(*d*) "principal market" means a market designated as a principal market in any area described in Section 2 and, except in the case of the principal markets of Halifax, Sydney, Vancouver and Victoria, where any such principal market is specifically described in an Order of a provincial authority relating thereto concurred in by the Board, such description shall apply to that market for the purpose of this Order. The principal markets of Halifax, Sydney, Vancouver and Victoria are specifically described in said Section 2."

2. Clause (*b*) of Section 2 of said Order No. 195 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

"(*b*) Area No. 2, composed of the province of Nova Scotia with two principal markets composed of the cities of Halifax and Sydney and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the City Hall in each of the said cities."

3. Clause (*o*) of Section 2 of said Order No. 195 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(*o*) Area No. 15 composed of that part of the province of British Columbia commonly known as Greater Vancouver and the Fraser Valley, with one principal market composed of the cities of Vancouver, North Vancouver and New Westminster, the municipalities of West Vancouver, Burnaby and Richmond, the district of North Vancouver and the university area in Point Grey and the Fraser Valley."

4. Clause (*p*) of Section 2 of said Order No. 195 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(*p*) Area No. 16 composed of the remainder of British Columbia with one principal market composed of the city of Victoria and all points lying within a radius of three miles of the City Hall in the said city of Victoria, and the municipality of Oak Bay."

5. Subsection (1) of Section 3 of said Order No. 195 of the Board is hereby amended by striking out the figure "13.0" where it appears in the said subsection opposite the principal market of "Sydney" under the column headed "maximum price in principal markets" and substituting therefor the figure "14.0".

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of November, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 12th day of October, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 330

Respecting Rationed Foods

Made October 23, 1943. Effective October 27, 1943.

Amends Order No. 308 of the Board.

(See Consolidation of Order No. 308 herein.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 331

Respecting Woodpulp

Pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments thereto, this Board hereby orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order—

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Woodpulp appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "Woodpulp" means and includes every kind and variety of woodpulp except woodpulp dried on a machine which is, at the time, designated by the Newsprint Administrator as a newsprint machine.

2. Every person who sells, distributes, delivers or ships woodpulp, whether manufactured by him or not, shall, within ten days from the effective date of this Order, file with the Administrator the following information:

(*a*) the number of the licence issued to him pursuant to Order No. 202 or any other Board Order respecting licences;

(*b*) the complete address of his chief place of business and the addresses of his subsidiaries, affiliated bodies, and all other places of business operated by him and the names under which they are respectively operated.

3. Every person who, at the effective date of this Order, does not sell, distribute, deliver or ship woodpulp, whether manufactured by him or not, and thereafter commences to do so shall, within ten days after so commencing, file with the Administrator the information set forth in Section 2.

4. Every person covered by the two preceding sections shall, within ten days after any change in his business address, or in the name or character of his business, notify the Administrator in writing, giving full particulars of such change.

5. The licence issued under authority of Order No. 202 or any other Board Order respecting licences to any person who sells, distributes, delivers or ships woodpulp, whether manufactured by him or not, shall be subject to the following as conditions of the said licence:

(*a*) manufacture of woodpulp shall be of the kinds, standards, qualities and quantities and deliveries and shipments thereof shall be made to such persons and destinations as are from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*b*) every person covered by Section 2 or 3 of the present Order shall make such returns and furnish such information respecting manufacture, deliveries and shipments of woodpulp as may be requested in writing from time to time by the Administrator.

6. All persons covered by Section 2 or 3 of the present Order shall comply with the conditions of licence set forth in Section 5 and with every instruction, rule, regulation or procedure which may be given, made, established or issued by the Administrator in respect of any of the said conditions of licence.

7. The Administrator may in his discretion give instructions and issue directions in respect of any of the conditions of licence set forth in Section 5 and in so doing shall have regard to:

(*a*) the provision of essential supplies of woodpulp; and

(*b*) the supply of raw materials available for use or required in the manufacture of woodpulp; and

(*c*) the supply of electrical power or energy and of manpower for the manufacture of woodpulp; and

(*d*) the distribution of exports of woodpulp which he decides should be made to various countries; and

(*e*) the fair and equitable treatment of all manufacturers affected by curtailment of their manufacture, deliveries and shipments of woodpulp.

8. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of the said Administrator conferred by Order No. 143 and any other Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

9. The present Order shall be effective on and after the 15th day of November, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 5th day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 332

Respecting Printed Matter

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 368.)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

Purpose of this Order

1. This Order defines essential "printed matter" which may be manufactured and makes the manufacture and purchase of certain kinds of printed matter subject to Administrative permit.

The further conservation of paper used in the production of printed matter is necessary to preserve a sufficient supply of wood fibre to meet essential military and civilian requirements.

Print paper and other wood fibre products are used increasingly by the Armed Services of the United Nations in war operations, and for the information of the Forces, and in creating in occupied territories understandings which save lives and hasten victory.

A system of allocation is already in operation in the distribution of paper for the production of

(*a*) "newspapers and other periodicals", through Order 223, effective January 1, 1943;

(*b*) "publications", through Order 295, effective August 1, 1943; and

(*c*) "greeting cards", through Order A-746, effective June 1, 1943, as amended by Order A-980, effective December 1, 1943.

Effective Date

2. This Order shall come into effect on December 1, 1943.

Meaning of "administrator", "printed matter", "value", "printer"

3. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "administrator" means the person appointed Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries by the Board;

(*b*) "printed matter" means any paper (or paperlike substance) bearing printing produced by the letterpress, lithographic, rotogravure, silk screen, multilith, multigraph, mimeograph, embossing, photo-gelatine, decalcomania or other multi-copying process;

(*c*) "value" means the price paid for printed matter including sales tax and the cost of manuscript, art-work, copyright, fees, commissions, typesetting, printing plates, paper, metals and other materials, and all other costs and charges entering into the production of the printed matter;

(*d*) "weight" means the gross weight of paper or paperlike substance, including mounting, used in the manufacture of printed matter, or the weight of finished printed matter, including mounting and packaging, in condition as shipped or delivered to the purchaser.

(NOTE.—In computing the weight of printed matter acquired in any period for the purpose of applying for a permit under this Order, weight may be determined, where printers' records are not available, by extending the weight of a representative fraction of the particular kind of printed matter to the total number of pieces of such printed matter acquired during the period.)

(*e*) "printer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business manufactures, converts, or otherwise processes or finishes any "printed matter"; and "manufacture" means the conversion, assembling or processing or printing of "printed matter".

(Section 3 as amended by Order No. 368.)

Application of this Order

4. This Order applies to the manufacture, processing and finishing, and to the purchase, acquisition, storage and use, of printed matter by any person in the conduct or operation of any business or gainful occupation.

5. This Order does not apply to:

(*a*) The Dominion or any Provincial or Municipal Government or agency thereof. (Notwithstanding this exemption, provision is being made for the maximum curtailment of paper consumption by the Dominion Government through the elimination of less essential uses and a reduction to a practicable minimum of paper used for necessary purposes. These economies will progressively effect savings larger than those which may be required of persons using printed matter in their own business. Representations are being made to the Provincial Governments with a view to effecting similar economies in the use of printed matter by those Governments, municipalities and their agencies. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board itself is taking steps to curtail its use of paper, exclusive of ration books and essential ration forms, by 50 per cent.)

(*b*) printed matter required to be printed by law or manufactured under a contract with the Dominion or with any Provincial or Municipal Government or agency thereof;

(Clause (b) as substituted by Order No. 368.)

(*c*) a "newspaper", "other periodical" or "publication" as defined in Board Order 223 or 295 to which a permit or certificate of exemption has been issued under either of those Orders and printed matter for the exclusive use and purposes of any such "newspaper" or "publication" when such printed matter is used for the information of its subscribers;

(*d*) greeting cards (the manufacture of greeting cards is regulated by Administrator's Order A-746 as amended by A-980,);

(*e*) printed matter acquired by any person for resale at retail or wholesale;

(*f*) any of the items of printed matter listed in Schedule "A" of this Order;

(*g*) maps, charts, graphs, patterns, or music not being or containing advertising;

(*h*) printed matter for personal use and not for the use of a person in the course of his business or gainful occupation;

(*i*) printed matter which, in the opinion of the Administrator, is for the exclusive use and purposes of any religious, charitable, philanthropic, educational, scientific, professional, political, labour, or other non-profit organization; such printed matter not being or containing the advertising of a person other than the publisher;

(*j*) printed matter referring to public entertainment, leased for a specified period of time and not purchased outright, provided such printed matter does not bear the name of, or any other mark of identification peculiar to the lessee.

(Clause (*j*) as added by Order No. 368.)

Manufacture of Blotters, Calendars, Catalogues and Price Lists

6. (Revoked by Order No. 368.)

7. No person shall use uncoated blotting paper in the manufacture of a printed blotter other than a blotter cover attached to a writing pad.

(NOTE.—The production of coated blotting paper for use in the manufacture of blotters has been discontinued but existing stocks may be used up notwithstanding the limits imposed by Section 11 (2).)

(Section 7 as substituted by Order No. 368.)

8. (1) For the purposes of this order "hanger calendar" means any printed matter bearing tables of days, weeks, months, or years which is designed to be displayed by hanging in the form of a roll hanger, a mounted calendar, or a specialized recipe or data calendar of the type commonly known as a record or pocket calendar.

(2) No person shall manufacture, process or finish a hanger calendar

(*a*) unless it consists of a single sheet, flat or folded, with or without a mounted illustration and with or without calendar pad, which single sheet does not exceed 570 square inches in area if a calendar pad is affixed to it, or 1000 square inches in area if the tables of days and months are printed directly on the back sheet;

(*b*) unless it records a calendar period of not less than twelve months; and

(*c*) unless it bears the name of the manufacturer.

(3) No person shall attach to any hanger calendar of the types described in subsection (2) a date pad consisting of more than twelve sheets. In no case shall the area of any single sheet of a date pad exceed 90 square inches.

(Section 8 as amended by Order No. 368.)

9. No person shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator, publish or issue a catalogue or price list containing illustrations of the goods or services described therein, unless such person published or issued a catalogue or price list describing identical or similar kinds of goods or services within the twelve-month period ending November 30, 1943, and unless such publication or issue involves the use of less than 500 pounds of paper.

10. (Revoked by Order No. 368).

Permitted Kinds of Printed Matter

11. (1) Any person may manufacture or acquire the following kinds of permitted printed matter. The quantity of these kinds of printed matter which may be manufactured or acquired is, however, restricted by Sections 12 and 13.

(*a*) Forms and records necessary to the operations and transactions of persons engaged in business. These permitted forms and records include but are not restricted to:

(i) Books of account, sales slips, ledgers, cheques, tinted restaurant pads, cashier pads, counter cheque books;

(ii) Loose-leaf forms, stenographers' note books, and other business stationery, ruled or unruled;

(iii) Blank books, columnar pads;

(iv) Office, factory, business or professional forms and records including letterheads, envelopes and filing systems;

(v) Shipping tags, wrappers, labels, printed matter consisting solely of directions for the use of the product or products which it accompanies or to which it is attached;

(vi) Catalogues and price lists (see also Section 9.)

(vii) Menus, programs, time tables, tickets, directories, reports to shareholders, subscribers and members.

The foregoing forms and records with the exception of calendars and price lists may not, however, be designed for use in the advertising or promotion of a business or gainful occupation, nor may any of these kinds of printed matter be or contain advertising of the business of a person other than the person for whom they were printed, nor advertising for which the latter receives valuable consideration. Publications, programs and directories containing advertising may, however, be printed if permission is secured from the Administrator under the terms of Board Order 295.

(*b*) 24-sheet posters designed for display on poster panels; posters or bills, other than the foregoing, to be displayed exclusively on the premises of any place of entertainment and solely relating to entertainment provided in that place;

(*c*) Cards for display in or on street cars, buses or other public passenger conveyances;

(*d*) Calendars as hereinbefore provided;

(*e*) Books; (a book means a literary or artistic composition or treatise printed on a collection of pages which are bound, wire-stitched, or otherwise fastened together, and which contains no advertising of goods or services except of other books issued by the same publisher, and which is not a "newspaper", "other periodical", or "publication" as defined in Order 295.)

NOTE: See also the kinds of printed matter exempted from the provisions of this Order by Section 5.

(2) Any person may acquire printed matter of kinds other than those specified in subsection (1) of this Section up to a maximum of

(*a*) one ton in any one calendar quarter if the printed matter is manufactured exclusively on standard newsprint (64M 24" by 36" basis), and is not, and does not contain advertising of any one other than the person for whom it is printed; and

(*b*) 75 pounds in any one calendar quarter if manufactured on paper other than standard newsprint.

No person shall manufacture, process or finish for the use of any one person, including himself, and no person shall acquire for use in his business or gainful occupation any weight of printed matter of kinds other than those specified in subsection (1) of this Section in excess of the aforesaid maximum amounts.

(Section 11 as substituted by Order No. 368.)

Issuance of Permits

12. (1) The Administrator may, by direction in writing, require any person to obtain a permit to manufacture, process or finish or to purchase, acquire or hold at his disposal printed matter of any kind, weight or value.

(2) The Administrator may issue permits, containing such terms and conditions as he deems proper, for the purchase, acquisition, storage, manufacture, processing or finishing of any printed matter. Applications for permits should be made in the form set out in Schedule B of this Order.

Permits Required of Certain Purchasers and Users

13. (1) The following persons are required to apply to the Administrator for a permit under this Order:

(*a*) any person who, in the year 1942, acquired, or who in any twelve month period thereafter acquires, printed matter of the kinds described in Section 11 of more than five tons in weight or $2,500 in value for use in his business or gainful occupation;

(*b*) any person who hereafter proposes to acquire printed matter of any kind of over $100 in value for use in his business or gainful occupation if he has on hand or at his disposal more than one year's supply of that particular kind of printed matter, or if his proposed acquisition is of more than five tons in weight or $2,500 in value;

(*c*) any person who in the year 1942 manufactured, processed or finished, or who, in any 12 month period thereafter manufactures, processes or finishes calendars, calendar pads or diaries of any kind of a total weight of more than two tons or a total value of $1,000 or books of a total weight of more than two tons.

(2) Each of the persons governed by the provisions of subsection (1) shall forward to the Administrator an application for permit before purchasing or manufacturing any printed matter.

(3) Each order for printed matter placed by a person holding a permit under this Order must show such person's permit number, and the weight of the printed matter supplied under such order if it exceeds 10 pounds must be shown on the covering invoice. The weight must also be shown on an invoice for printed matter whenever requested by the purchaser.

(4) No person shall manufacture, process or finish in any twelve month period hereafter any printed matter of more than five tons in weight or $2,500 in value to the order of any person, unless each order for printed matter in excess of that amount bears the permit number of the purchaser, as required by the terms of this Order.

(Section 13 as substituted by Order No. 368.)

Authority to Require Information

14.(1) Any person who manufactures, purchases, acquires or holds at his disposal any printed matter of any kind shall furnish to the Administrator any information pertaining to such printed matter that the Administrator may from time to time require.

(2) All records relating to the purchase and manufacture of printed matter by any person must be retained by him for not less than two years thereafter for inspection by any representative of the Board.

Establishment of Priorities

15. The Administrator may by direction in writing require any printer to regulate his production so as to give effect to any specified priority or preference in the manufacture and delivery of printed matter.

Exemptions by Administrator

16. The Administrator may, by direction in writing, grant such exemption from any of the provisions of this Order on such terms as he may consider proper.

Printed Matter in Process of Manufacture

17. This Order does not prohibit the completion up to but not after December 31, 1943, of printed matter in process of manufacture at the effective date of this Order.

Penalties

18. It is an offence for any person to contravene or fail to comply with any provisions of this Order or the terms or conditions of any permit or direction issued under the authority of this Order. An offender is liable to prosecution under The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Made at Ottawa this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

To Order No. 332

Except insofar as their manufacture is regulated by Orders of the Administrator of Packages and Converted Paper Products or of other Administrators of this Board, any of the following converted paper products may be printed:

albums and scrap books
asphalt lined paper
bags
blueprint paper
box paper
boxes
cigarette papers and tubes
corrugated paper articles (for resale at retail)
crepe paper
decorative wrapping paper
drinking cups and drinking straws
gummed tape and gummed paper
laminated paper
napkins
milk bottle caps
packages
paper plates
playing cards (not being or containing advertising)
safety paper
sand paper and emery paper
school scribblers, notebooks, loose-leaf sheets and other papers for school use
score and tally cards for resale at retail and not being or containing advertising, social stationery (including social correspondence envelopes, flat or folded note paper, writing pads, correspondence cards, wedding and mourning stationery)
tags and seals for resale at retail
ticker, adding machine and similar tapes
towels
tubes
waxed paper

any product made wholly or chiefly of transparent film as defined in Administrator's Order No. A-620

corrugated or solid fibreboard shipping containers or parts thereof
multi-wall paper sacks
paper toys and games
wallpaper

and any other converted paper product which may be designated as such in writing from time to time by the Administrator of Packages and Converted Paper Products with the concurrence of the Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries.

SCHEDULE "B" TO ORDER No. 332

Application for Permit Under Order

To: Administrator,
Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries,
Wartime Prices and Trade Board,
255 Bay Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Application is made hereby for a permit to manufacture, purchase, acquire or hold at my disposal "printed matter" in accordance with the terms of Order No. 332 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Name of Applicant.....

Address.....

Certified by..... Date.....194....
(Signature of Official)

The signature of an authorized official of a company or firm is required.

(Schedule B as substituted by Order No. 368.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 333

Controlling the Distribution of Canned Vegetables

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:—

PART I—INTRODUCTION

APPLICATION OF THE ORDER

1. (1) This Order comes into force on November 8, 1943.

(2) Order No. 301 requires canners to retain and withhold from sale certain portions of their stocks of canned vegetables of the 1943 pack to provide an adequate supply for essential purposes. It also suspends sales to consumers and to retailers except in certain cases. This Order establishes a system of controlled distribution of canned vegetables in order to meet the needs of preferred users and to provide for equitable distribution among consumers of stocks not held for essential purposes.

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF ORDER No. 301

2. (1) Section 4 of Board Order No. 301 shall not, from and after midnight on Sunday, November 7, 1943, apply to nor shall it in any way prevent or affect sales of canned vegetables to retailers.

(2) Section 3 and subsection (2) of Section 5 of Board Order No. 301 shall not from and after midnight on Sunday, November 7, 1943, apply to or in any way prevent or affect sales of canned vegetables to a consumer as defined therein, if the consumer is a preferred user who has had a ration quota of canned vegetables issued to him under the provisions of this Order.

(3) Section 3 and subsection (2) of Section 5 of said Order No. 301 shall not from and after midnight, November 14, 1943, apply to or in any way prevent or affect sales of canned vegetables to any consumer.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

3. (1) The words "canned vegetables" as used in this Order refer to vegetables and vegetable juices of all varieties, kinds and grades packed in metal containers of any size. However, the words "canned vegetables" do not refer to canned soups or to canned pureed vegetables for infant feeding.

(2) "Canner" means a processor, packer or other manufacturer producing for sale any canned vegetables.

(3) "Supplier" means a canner, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in canned vegetables who is licensed by the Board as provided in Board Order No. 202.

(4) "1943 pack" means canned vegetables processed from vegetables grown in 1943.

(5) "Preferred user" means a person registered as a quota user under the provisions of Board Order No. 308 and any other person designated by the Ration Administrator, to whom a ration quota is issued under the provisions of this Order.

(6) "Bank" means any of the chartered banks of Canada and any other bank or financial institution authorized to keep coupon bank accounts by the Ration Administrator.

(7) "Ration bank account" means an account, entries in which are expressed in terms of pounds of canned vegetables, kept by a bank for use of a person in his transactions in obtaining or selling supplies of canned vegetables as provided by this Order.

(8) "Quota authorization" means an authorization, expressed in terms of pounds of canned vegetables, issued to a preferred user by the Ration Administrator for use by him in buying canned vegetables.

(9) "Canned vegetable ration cheque" means a cheque expressed in terms of pounds of canned vegetables drawn on a ration bank account.

(10) "Special purchase permit" means a permit expressed in terms of pounds of canned vegetables issued by the Ration Administrator for use in buying canned vegetables.

(11) "Purchase document" includes a canned vegetable ration cheque, quota authorization, special purchase permit and any other document issued or authorized by the Ration Administrator for use in obtaining supplies of canned vegetables.

PART III—PURCHASES BY PREFERRED USERS

Fixing of Ration Quotas

4. The quantity of canned vegetables which a preferred user may obtain may be fixed and varied from time to time as the Ration Administrator sees fit. Such quantity is herein referred to as the preferred user's ration quota.

5. Ration quotas shall be expressed in pounds of canned vegetables and for the purposes of this Order the following conversion table shall be used:—

CONVERSION TABLE

12 lbs. equal 1 doz. 16 fluid oz. size containers
15 lbs. equal 1 doz. 20 fluid oz. size containers (2s)
21 lbs. equal 1 doz. 28 fluid oz. size containers (2½s)
79 lbs. equal 1 doz. 105 fluid oz. size containers (10s)

6. Where a preferred user has obtained supplies of canned vegetables of the 1943 pack prior to the effective date of this Order or has received an authorization to obtain such supplies granted by a Prices and Supply Representative of the Board under the authority of the directive issued on September 23, 1943, by the Board's Director of Allocation, such supplies shall be deducted from his ration quota. If for any reason such supplies are not deducted from his ration quota, the preferred user must declare to the Ration Administrator the amount so obtained or authorized and must

(*a*) if he has received a quota authorization, issue a canned vegetable ration cheque in favour of the Ration Administrator for the supplies which should have been deducted from his ration quota; or

(*b*) if he has received a special purchase permit, surrender such permit to the Ration Administrator to be reduced by the quantity of supplies which should have been deducted from his ration quota.

Issuing Purchase Documents

7. Each preferred user will be furnished with purchase documents specifying his ration quota in the form of a quota authorization or otherwise as may be authorized by the Ration Administrator.

Rules as to Buying

8. For the purposes of obtaining canned vegetables, each preferred user must abide by the following rules:—

(*a*) he must not obtain any canned vegetables until he receives his purchase documents;

(*b*) he must obtain canned vegetables only by purchase from a supplier and in accordance with the provisions of this Order;

(*c*) he must not buy any canned vegetables in excess of the total quantity of his ration quota as specified in his purchase documents; and

(*d*) he must observe all special conditions printed or endorsed on his purchase documents relating to his rights to buy or use canned vegetables.

USE OF RATION BANK ACCOUNTS

9. (1) Every preferred user who as a quota user is by Board Order No. 308 required to open a coupon bank account for any rationed food shall

(*a*) open, operate and use a canned vegetable ration bank account for all his transactions in obtaining canned vegetables; and

(*b*) surrender to his supplier, at the time of ordering, a ration cheque drawn on the account in favour of his supplier for a sufficient number of pounds of canned vegetables to cover the quantity ordered.

(2) Every preferred user who is not required to open, operate and use a ration bank account shall, at the time of ordering, surrender to his supplier a special purchase permit or other purchase document valid for use by him for a sufficient number of pounds of canned vegetables to cover the quantity ordered.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF SUPPLIES

10. All supplies of canned vegetables obtained by a preferred user must be used only for the purposes for which he is registered as a quota user under the provisions of Board Order No. 308 and/or for which his purchase documents are issued to him and not otherwise.

PART III—RATION BANKING SYSTEM

ADOPTION OF COUPON BANKING SYSTEM

11. The Coupon Banking System established by the Board in connection with the rationing of food commodities and the arrangements entered into with banks for the purposes of the system are adopted for the purposes of this Order and the system as so established or as it may be varied, amended or extended shall be operated and used as provided in this Order. For the purposes of this Order such banking system is called the "Ration Banking System."

CERTAIN SUPPLIERS MUST USE RATION BANK ACCOUNTS

12. For the purposes of obtaining replacement of supplies as provided in Part IV of this Order every retailer who obtains his supplies of canned vegetables directly from a canner, every canner who sells directly to a preferred user and every wholesale supplier must open, operate and use a ration bank account.

13. A supplier, preferred user, or other person required by the Ration Administrator to open, operate and use a ration bank account must do so.

ISSUE AND USE OF CANNED VEGETABLE RATION CHEQUES

14. A canned vegetable ration cheque drawn on a ration bank account must be signed by the drawer. A canned vegetable ration cheque received by a supplier must, except as provided by Section 19 of this Order, be endorsed by him for deposit to the credit of his account if he operates and uses a ration bank account or, if he does not operate and use a ration bank account, it must be endorsed and used only as a purchase document in obtaining replacement of supplies of canned vegetables as provided in Section 19 of this Order.

15. A person who operates a ration bank account must not in any circumstances or at any time draw or issue a canned vegetable ration cheque on his account unless at the time he has in the account a credit expressed in terms of pounds of canned

vegetables enough to cover the number of pounds of canned vegetables expressed on the canned vegetable ration cheque after making due allowances for all canned vegetable ration cheques drawn and issued by him against and which have not at that time been debited against the account.

16. A person who operates a ration bank account must not issue a post-dated canned vegetable ration cheque or a canned vegetable ration cheque which is not dated.

17. A person who does not operate and use a ration bank account must not draw a canned vegetable ration cheque on a ration bank account or issue a canned vegetable ration cheque drawn in his name as the maker.

PART IV—REPLACEMENT OF STOCKS SOLD TO PREFERRED USERS

Varieties, Etc., to be Replaced not Guaranteed

18. In making replacement of supplies sold to preferred users or on account of such sales, no person shall be obliged to replace the same varieties, sizes, grades or brands so sold.

Replacement when Supplier Buys from a Supplier not a Canner

19. A supplier who obtains his supplies of canned vegetables from a supplier who is not a canner may obtain from such supplier replacement of the supplies of canned vegetables supplied by him to a preferred user provided that:

(*a*) he may not obtain replacement of more than the quantity for which he is able to surrender valid purchase documents;

(*b*) he must endorse and surrender to the supplier from whom he is buying the purchase documents received by him from the preferred user to whom he supplied the canned vegetables and in such amount as is sufficient to cover the quantity ordered; and

(*c*) he must surrender such purchase documents at the time of ordering although delivery of the canned vegetables to him may be deferred.

Replacement When Wholesale Supplier Has Replaced Another Supplier's Stocks

20. A wholesale supplier from whom another supplier has obtained replacement of supplies of canned vegetables under the provisions of Section 19 may in turn obtain replacement of such supplies on application to the Board's Director of Allocation provided that:

(*a*) he must complete and sign a statement on a form obtainable for that purpose from any Prices and Supply Representative of the Board and forward the statement to the Director of Allocation, Foods Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa;

(*b*) he must forward with such statement a canned vegetable ration cheque drawn on his canned vegetable ration bank account, payable to the Director of Allocation and sufficient to cover the quantity of canned vegetables in respect of which his application for replacement of supplies is made; and

(*c*) he must furnish such information respecting his application as may be required by the Director of Allocation.

Replacement in Other Cases

21. A supplier who obtains his supplies of canned vegetables directly from a canner and a canner who sells direct to a preferred user may on application to the Director of Allocation obtain partial replacement of supplies of canned vegetables supplied directly by him to a preferred user; provided that,

(*a*) he must complete and sign a statement on a form obtainable for that purpose from any Prices and Supply Representative of the Board and must forward such statement to the Director of Allocation, Foods Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa;

(*b*) he must forward with such statement a canned vegetable ration cheque drawn on his canned vegetable ration bank account, payable to the Director of Allocation, and sufficient to cover the quantity of canned vegetables supplied to the preferred user; and

(*c*) he must furnish such information respecting his application as may be required by the Director of Allocation.

PART V—ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROHIBITIVE

PARTICULAR POWERS OF RATION ADMINISTRATOR

22. The authority to issue ration quotas of canned vegetables to preferred users is vested in the Board's Administrator of Consumer Rationing (in this Order referred to as the Ration Administrator) who may regulate the issue of ration quotas and purchase documents and the kinds and forms thereof, and who may require any person to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may direct.

PARTICULAR POWERS OF ADMINISTRATOR OF WHOLESALE TRADE

23. The Administrator of Wholesale Trade may

(*a*) require any supplier other than a canner to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may direct;

(*b*) take possession of canned vegetables in the possession or control of any person other than a canner contrary to the provisions of this Order and dispose thereof in such manner as he may deem to be expedient;

(*c*) require wholesale and retail suppliers to distribute their supplies of canned vegetables at such time and during such periods and at or for such areas and places and for such persons as he may deem necessary or proper.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS

24. The Administrator of Wholesale Trade may in special or exceptional cases or circumstances grant any exemption from any provision of this Order to any wholesale or retail supplier or to wholesale and/or retail suppliers generally in any area or place which he may deem to be necessary or proper.

POWERS OF DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF CONSUMER RATIONING

25. The Board's Deputy Administrator of Consumer Rationing shall for all purposes of this Order have and may from time to time exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Ration Administrator.

POWERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

26. The Ration Administrator and the Administrator of Wholesale Trade in respect to powers granted to them by this Order may from time to time appoint any of the officers of their respective Administrations to exercise and perform from time to time such administrative functions, powers, and duties, for the purpose of this Order as either of them may from time to time designate and specify.

PROHIBITIONS

27. Every person is prohibited from doing any of the following:—

(*a*) obtaining, retaining, transferring, having in his possession or using quota authorizations, canned vegetable ration cheques, special purchase permits or other purchase documents except as provided in this Order;

(*b*) making a false or misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person, quota authorization, canned vegetable ration cheque, special purchase permit, application for replacement or for any purpose in obtaining canned vegetables;

(*c*) in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions of this Order or of any rules or regulations issued by the Ration Administrator or the Administrator of Wholesale Trade under this Order;

(*d*) without establishing his lawful authority, obtaining, transferring, using, retaining, or having in his possession or control a quota authorization, canned vegetable ration cheque or special purchase permit that is not such a document, but which resembles such a document.

Made at Ottawa, this 5th day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 334

Respecting Maximum Prices of Motor Vehicles

Made November 9, 1943. Effective November 9, 1943.

Revokes Order No. 68 of the Board.

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 335

Respecting The Manufacture of Corrugated Cartons and Products

Whereas the requirements of war make it desirable and necessary to provide for control over the manufacture and distribution of shipping cases;

Therefore, pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. For purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Shipping Cases appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "Shipping Cases" means and includes all those pulp and paper products which are commonly known to the trade as corrugated and solid fibreboard cartons;

2. (1) Every manufacturer of shipping cases shall within ten days from the effective date of this order, file with the Administrator the following information:—

(*a*) the number of the licence issued to him pursuant to Order No. 202 or any preceding or other Order of the Board respecting licences.

(*b*) the complete address of his chief place of business, and the addresses of all other places of business operated by him, and the names under which they are operated.

(2) Every person who, not being at the effective date of this Order a manufacturer, thereafter commences to manufacture shipping cases shall within ten days after so commencing file with the Administrator the information set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Every manufacturer shall within ten days after any change in his business address or in the name or character of his business notify the Administrator in writing, giving full particulars of such change.

3. (1) The licence issued under authority of Order No. 202 or any preceding or other Order of the Board respecting licences to a person who sells shipping cases manufactured by such person shall be subject to the following as conditions of the licence with respect to manufacture of the said goods:—

(*a*) the operations of such person in the manufacture or production of shipping cases shall be such as are at the time required or permitted under the terms of this Order;

(*b*) the manufacture and delivery of shipping cases from time to time shall be as herein required or permitted; and

(*c*) reports with respect to the production of and orders for shipping cases shall be made to the Administrator in such form and at such times or intervals as he may from time to time direct.

(2) A person to whom subsection (1) of this section 3 is applicable shall comply with the conditions of licence set forth in the said subsection and with every instruction and direction applicable to him issued by the Administrator in respect of any of the said conditions of licence.

4. (1) All orders for the manufacture or production of shipping cases which any manufacturer now has or may hereafter from time to time obtain are hereby divided into the following classifications:—

Priority No. 1
Priority No. 2
Priority No. 3 and
General

(2) Orders falling into any of said first three classifications are hereinafter sometimes collectively referred to as "Priority Orders".

(3) Such classifications shall respectively comprise the following types or kinds of orders, namely:—

Priority No. 1 comprises all orders by any one or more of the following:—

Department of Munitions and Supply;
Departments of National Defence;
Allied War Supplies Corporation;
Cutting Tools and Gauges Limited;
Fairmont Company Limited;
Federal Aircraft Limited;
Research Enterprises Limited;
Polymer Corporation Limited;
Small Arms Limited;
Canadian Red Cross Society.

Priority No. 2 comprises all orders for shipping cases required for the packaging or shipment of any articles or things which have been prepared or made by or on behalf of the person ordering the same under contract with or order from any one or more of the departments, companies or other organizations referred to in the next preceding paragraph.

Priority No. 3 comprises all orders for shipping cases required for the immediate packaging or shipment of any of the following prime essential foods namely:—

Meat, Fowl or Fish—Fresh, Frozen or Processed;
Vegetables or Fruits—Fresh, Frozen or Processed;
Eggs—Fresh, Frozen or Processed;
Milk—Processed.

General comprises all orders which do not fall into any of the foregoing classifications.

Provided that no order shall be deemed to be comprised in either Priority No. 2 or Priority No. 3 if it does not contain or is not accompanied by a signed statement of the person giving it to the effect that the use to be made of the shipping cases covered by such order is as prescribed in the foregoing definition of such classification of orders; and

Provided further that, in case of doubt as to the classification into which any order falls, the decision of the Administrator as to its classification hereunder shall be conclusive.

5. Manufacturers shall complete delivery of shipping cases under Priority Orders on hand and hereafter from time to time received as follows, respectively:—

Priority No. 1—within not more than three weeks from date of receipt of the order.

Priority No. 2—within not more than four weeks from date of receipt of the order.

Priority No. 3—within not more than five weeks from date of receipt of the order.

Provided that any manufacturer may, upon written application, be accorded by the Administrator a longer time for delivery under any Priority Order than is prescribed in this Section.

6. The Administrator shall have power at any time and from time to time to cause any shipping cases ordered from a manufacturer to be manufactured or produced by any other manufacturer or manufacturers selected by the Administrator and, in that connection, to cause the whole or any part of the order for such shipping cases to be transferred by the manufacturer who received the same to the manufacturer or manufacturers selected to manufacture or produce the shipping cases ordered thereunder upon such terms and conditions as the Administrator deems proper in his discretion, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, terms and conditions upon and under which the actual manufacturers or producers of such shipping cases will do so upon precisely the same basis as though the order therefor had originally been received by them.

7. The Administrator shall endeavour, through the exercise of his powers hereunder, but with due regard to the need of maintaining supplies of shipping containers under Priority Orders, to regulate the monthly production of corrugated cartons and fibre cartons respectively under Priority Orders, by all the manufacturers in the same zone to such effect that their sales of such cartons respectively during each and every calendar month, beginning November 1943, shall aggregate substantially equal percentages of the total dollar volume of their sales of such cartons respectively in the base month.

8. (1) For purposes of the foregoing, three zones are hereby constituted comprising respectively the following Provinces:—

(*a*) the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island;
(*b*) the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec;
(*c*) the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

(2) The expression "base month" means an average calendar month during the first six months of 1943 and the dollar volume of sales of any manufacturer in the base month shall, unless the Administrator, in his discretion, otherwise directs, be derived by dividing by six such manufacturer's total sales in dollars in said six months period of the type of carton concerned.

9. The Administrator may from time to time establish rules, regulations and procedure for the attainment of any of the purposes of the present order.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after 15th day of November, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 9th day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON, *Chairman.*

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 336

Respecting Exemptions from Maximum Prices

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 360.)

Explanatory Note: Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations provides that the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any goods or any services referred to in the Regulations shall be the highest lawful price at which he sold goods or services of the same kind and quality during the basic period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both dates inclusive. The Section further provides that such maximum price shall also be the maximum price at which he may sell or offer to sell goods of a substantially similar kind and quality not sold by him during the basic period. The Section also listed the sales to which the maximum prices fixed by the Section were not to apply.

Order No. 189 of the Board, as amended by Orders Nos. 199 and 270, added to and consolidated the list of sales that were to be exempt from maximum prices fixed by Section 7 of the Regulations and provided that, unless a contrary intention appeared, those sales were also to be exempt from maximum prices fixed, approved or concurred in by the Board.

The purpose of this Order is to vary the exemptions set forth in the Regulations and in Order No. 189 as amended.

In Part I of this Order are listed the sales that not only are exempt from basic period maximum prices but are exempt also from any price-fixing Order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board. In Part II are listed the sales that, although exempt from basic period maximum prices, are not exempt from such price-fixing Orders.

Therefore, under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. This Order shall come into force on December 1, 1943.

2. Order No. 189 of the Board, as amended by Orders Nos. 199 and 270, and Order No. 86 of the Board, are hereby revoked and are replaced by this Order.

3. The sales set forth in clauses (*a*) to (*f*) inclusive of subsection (2) of Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations are hereby varied and the sales that shall be exempt from any basic period maximum price fixed by that Section shall instead be those set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of this Order.

Part I—Sales Exempt From Basic Period Maximum Prices and From Price-Fixing Orders

4. The following sales shall be exempt from the seller's basic period maximum price fixed by Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and shall also be exempt from any maximum price fixed by any order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board, except to the extent that a contrary intention may be expressed in that order:

Item 1. Any sale of goods for export when such export is made by the seller or his agent; but this exemption shall not extend to or include either

(*a*) the sale in Canada or in Canadian territorial waters of any ships' stores or ships' equipment (other than sales while in bond of goods imported into Canada in bond) when delivery to the ship concerned is made in Canada or in Canadian territorial waters; or

(*b*) the sale of any goods to any passenger or member of the crew while on board any ship of Canadian registry or any ship operated by any person resident in Canada, whether the sale is made within or outside Canadian territorial waters.

Item 2. Sales of any goods or services by any person to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof when purchasing goods or services for or on behalf of such Department. For the purposes of this Order each of the persons listed in Schedule A to this Order shall be deemed to be such an agency.

Item 3. Sales by any person of any goods in any canteen or mess situated within the limits of any military, naval or Air Force camp, barracks, dockyard or similar establishment.

Item 4. Sales of alcoholic beverages by any provincial Liquor Control Board or other similar body established by the government or legislature of any province.

Item 5. The sale by any person of meat derived from livestock accepted for exhibition at public fairs and exhibitions held with the approval of the Department of Agriculture of any province.

Item 6. The sale or transfer of bills of exchange, securities, title deeds and other similar instruments.

Item 7. The sale by any person of any goods by auction in cases in which such procedure is the normal practice and is followed in good faith and without any intention of evading or attempting to evade any provision of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or of any Order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board. This exemption, however, shall not apply to any of the used goods listed in Schedule B to this Order. Whenever any of those used goods are sold by auction, they shall be sold separately.

Item 8. The sale by auction of any used goods listed in Schedule B to this Order when the proceeds of the auction are to be disbursed for any charitable or patriotic purpose; and, whenever the purpose is brought into question, the seller is required to furnish all information necessary to establish that the proceeds were so disbursed.

Part II—Sales Exempt From Basic Period Maximum Prices But Not Exempt From Price-Fixing Orders

5. (1) The sale by any person to any other person of any of the following goods shall be exempt from the seller's basic period maximum price fixed by Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, but shall be subject to any maximum price fixed by any order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board except to the extent that a contrary intention may be expressed in that order:—

Item 1. Fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and greenhouse products; but this exemption shall not apply to nuts.

Item 2. Nursery stock; cut flowers; and dulse.

Item 3. Seeds, bulbs, corms, rhizomes and other stock for the production of flowers; registered and certified grades of seeds as described in the Seeds Act (1937 Statutes of Canada, Chapter 40) and in the regulations made under the authority of such Act; and all other seeds, bulbs, roots and other stock for the purpose of seeding or planting to produce plants.

Item 4. Hay; straw; wheat and rye.

Item 5. Bird seed and feed intended for the feeding of song birds or other birds not of commercial value for the production of eggs, meat or feathers.

Item 6. Christmas trees.

Item 7. Raw and wholly or partly dressed fur skins of all kinds, and garments and wearing apparel wholly of fur.

Item 8. Live animals, birds, fish, insects and other living creatures, except clams, lobsters, oysters, crabs, shrimps, scallops, winkles and other shell fish.

Item 9. Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries.

Item 10. Printed matter imported into Canada under Tariff Items 169, 170, 171, 172, 173 and 182, and geographical, topographical and astronomical globes imported into Canada under Tariff Item 697.

Item 11. Newspapers, magazines and periodicals.

Item 12. Paintings, etchings, engravings, drawings, sculptures, architectural works of art and photographs other than personal portraits made by professional photographers for a price.

Item 13. New and used postage, excise or customs stamps and labels; impressed postage dies on postal cards, envelopes, bands and wrappers; any other Government stamped paper; and philatelic albums of all kinds.

(2) The following sales shall also be exempt from the seller's basic period maximum price fixed by Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, but shall be subject to any maximum price fixed by any Order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board except to the extent that a contrary intention may be expressed in that order:—

Item 1. Sales of the following by the primary producer or processor to any other person: fresh, frozen, cured, canned or otherwise processed codfish, herring (including sardines), haddock, mackerel, hake, smelts, halibut, all fresh water fish (except salmon and other fish which inhabit fresh water only temporarily), lobsters, clams, oysters, crabs, shrimps, scallops, winkles and other shell fish.

Item 2. Sales of the following by the primary producer to any manufacturer, processor, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer: meats, dressed poultry, eggs, milk, cream, dairy butter, farm-made cheese, honey, maple syrup and fish not exempted in Item 1 of this subsection.

Item 3. Sales of the following by one primary producer of agricultural products, live stock, poultry, live stock products or poultry products to another such primary producer, including exchanges and barters between two such primary producers, but excluding sales, exchanges or barters for the purpose of resale:

Grain, farm implements or repair parts therefor, machinery or repair parts therefor, sacks, fencing, fence posts, milk cans, stecklings, cordwood, fertilizers, bees, bee supplies, meats, poultry, poultry products, farm-made dairy products, wool, hides, or other agricultural products or supplies.

Item 4. The sale or supplying of custom-milling, seed cleaning or other agricultural services by one primary producer, as described in Item 3 preceding, to another such primary producer.

Item 5. The sale by any person of his personal or household effects to any other person. (An order has been made by the Board fixing the maximum price at which any person may sell certain of his personal or household effects.)

Item 6. Isolated sales of any goods or services by any person not in the business of selling such goods or services.

Effect of Revocation of Price-Fixing Order

6. When a maximum price has been fixed by any order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board for any goods not listed in any of the numbered Items in subsection (1) of Section 5 or for any service as defined in The

Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, all sales of such goods or services shall be exempt from the seller's basic period maximum price while the Order continues in effect, except to the extent that a contrary intention is expressed in the Order. After that Order is revoked, all sales of such goods or services shall be exempt from any maximum price, except to the extent that a contrary intention is expressed in the revoking Order.

Reasonable and Just Prices

7. Notwithstanding any exemption from maximum prices, the Regulations provide that no person shall sell or offer to sell any goods or services at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as authorizing any person to sell any goods or services at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just.

8. The Schedules to this Order shall form part of this Order.

Made at Ottawa, November 17, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A TO ORDER No. 336

of the

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Each of the following shall be deemed to be an agency of the Department of Munitions and Supply when purchasing goods or services for or on behalf of that Department:—

Aero Timber Products Limited
Alberta Nitrogen Products Limited
Allied War Supplies Corp.
Atlas Plant Extension Limited
Border Cities Industries Limited
Canada Strip Mill Limited (New Toronto Division)
Canada Strip Mill Limited (Montreal Division)
Canadian Car Munitions Limited
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Citadel Merchandising Co. Ltd.
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd.
Cutting Tools and Gauges Limited
Defence Communications Limited
Defence Industries Limited
Dominion Bridge Co. Limited
Dominion Engineering Works Ltd.
Dominion Magnesium Limited
Dominion Rubber Munitions Limited
Electric Reduction Co. of Canada Limited
Electric Steels Limited
Fairmont Company Limited
Federal Aircraft Limited
Genelco Limited
General Engineering Co. (Canada) Limited
Hamilton Munitions Limited
John Inglis Co. Limited
Machinery Service Limited
Melbourne Merchandising Limited
McDonald Chemicals Limited
Montreal Locomotive Works Limited
National Railways Munitions Ltd.
Nichols Chemical Co. Limited
Otis Fensom Elevator Co.
Park Steamship Co. Limited
Plateau Company
Polymer Corporation Limited
Quebec Shipyards Limited
Regina Industries Limited
Research Enterprises Limited
St. Maurice Chemicals Limited
Shawinigan Chemicals Limited
Small Arms Limited
Sorel Industries Limited
Toronto Shipbuilding Co. Limited
Trafalgar Shipbuilding Co. Ltd.
United Shipyards Limited
Veneer Log Supply Limited
Victory Aircraft Limited
Wartime Housing Limited
Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd.
Wartime Metals Corporation
Wartime Oils Limited
Welland Chemical Works Limited

(Schedule A as amended by Order No. 360.)

582—12½

SCHEDULE B TO ORDER No. 336

of the

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

The following is a list of the used goods referred to in Items 7 and 8 of Section 4 of the Order, maximum prices for which have been fixed by Order made, approved or concurred in by or under authority of the Board:—

Automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles.
Binoculars, cameras, lenses and photographic equipment.
Domestic sewing machines.
Domestic electric washing machines.
Mechanical household refrigerators.
Metal beds and springs.
Radios.
Stoves (electric, gas, coal, wood).
Typewriters.
Vacuum cleaners.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 337

Respecting Maximum Prices for Personal and Household Effects

Under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

Explanatory Note: The sale by any person of his personal or household effects hitherto has been entirely exempt from any maximum price. The sale of such goods by dealers, however, is subject either to basic period maximum prices or to other maximum prices fixed by order made, approved or concurred in by the Board.

Due to wartime conditions and needs, there is a short supply of some goods which are purchased for personal or household use. This has caused two tendencies: first, the charging of unreasonably high prices on sales by householders and, second, the purchase of new or used goods to be resold as personal or household effects free from maximum price restrictions. The purpose of this Order, therefore, is to place a "ceiling" on sales of such scarce goods by householders and, in particular, to discourage deliberate purchasing of such goods for resale at a profit.

A person's personal or household effects are used goods. Orders have been made and will continue to be made, fixing maximum prices for the more important used goods of which there is a scarcity. The "ceiling" placed by this Order on sales of personal or household effects is restricted to the goods mentioned in those price-fixing orders.

1. This Order shall come into force on December 1, 1943.

2. For the purposes of this Order, "personal or household effects" do not include automobiles, trucks or other motor vehicles.

3. Except as provided in this Order, the sale by any person of his personal or household effects is exempt from any maximum price.

4. If the maximum price at which any named used goods may be sold is fixed by any order made, approved or concurred in by the Board, the maximum price at which any person may sell his personal or household effects of that kind shall be the following:—

(*a*) If he acquired the goods less than six months before the sale, the maximum price at which he may sell them shall be the price then current for used goods of that kind in the stores of retail dealers in the same or the nearest locality. (The purpose of this provision is to discourage the purchase by householders of personal or household effects for the purpose of resale. If the sale, however, is due to the breaking up of a home, removal from the locality or similar unforeseen circumstance, the Administrator of Used Goods may authorize the sale to be made under the provisions of clause (*b*) following.)

(*b*) If he acquired the goods more than six months before the sale, the maximum price at which he may sell them shall be the price then current for new goods of that kind in the stores of retail dealers in the same or the nearest locality.

5. Whenever any sale referred to in Section 4 is brought into question, the seller is hereby required to establish the date on which he acquired the effects.

6. Notwithstanding any exemption from maximum prices, the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations provide that no person shall sell or offer to sell any goods at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as authorizing any person to sell any personal or household effects at a price that is higher than is reasonable and just.

Made at Ottawa, November 17, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

Note: The following is a list of used goods of the kind affected by Section 4 of this Order and maximum prices for which have been fixed by order made, approved or concurred in by the Board:—

Binoculars, cameras, lenses and photographic equipment
Domestic sewing machines
Domestic electric washing machines
Mechanical household refrigerators
Metal beds and springs
Radios
Stoves (electric, gas, coal, wood)
Typewriters
Vacuum cleaners
Maximum prices for other used goods may, however, be fixed at any time.

The maximum price for automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles is governed by order of the Motor Vehicles Controller, concurred in by the Board.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 338

Industrial Use of Preserves (Rationed Foods)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

The Board hereby Orders as follows:

1. This Order comes into force on November 22, 1943, and deals with industrial use of the Preserves named below which under Board Order No. 308 and Administrator's Order No. A-943 are Rationed Foods.

Preserves

1. Honey
2. Corn Syrup
3. Cane Syrup
4. Blended Table Syrup
5. Maple Syrup
6 Maple Sugar
7. Canned Fruits.

2. No person shall use any of the preserves named in this Order in the manufacture or processing for sale of any food product or other goods, nor shall any person purchase any such preserves for that use unless,

(*a*) in the case of canned fruits, he first obtains permission in writing from the Deputy Co-ordinator (Requirements and Allocation) Foods Administration; and

(*b*) in the case of any other of the said preserves, he first obtains permission in writing from the Sugar Administrator.

Made at Ottawa, this 18th day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 339

Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk

Made November 23, 1943. Effective November 29, 1943.

Amends Order No. 326 of the Board.

(See Consolidation of Order No. 326 herein.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 340

Slaughtering of Live Stock and Stamping of Carcasses

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated 1st November, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date and Revocation of Previous Order

1. On and after December 6, 1943, Order No. 296 of the Board is revoked and replaced by this Order which will govern as to slaughtering of live stock and stamping of carcasses of meat.

All Slaughtering to be done under permit

2. (1) All slaughtering of cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs, referred to in this Order as live stock, must be done only under the authority of a permit issued either under Order No. 261, Order No. 296 or under this order. The only exceptions from that

rule are as to certain cases of slaughtering by farmers and others as set out in Sections 9, 10 and 11 of this Order.

(2) Apart from those exceptions, no person may slaughter live stock or have live stock slaughtered for him unless he is the holder of a permit.

Rules Governing Permits

3. (1) Permits for slaughtering live stock are obtainable from the Board through its Administrator of Meat and Meat Products who has authority to issue the permits in proper cases.

(2) Applications are to be made on forms secured from the Regional Offices of the Board. The applicant must file his completed application at the Regional Office for his area.

(3) Issue of permits is in the discretion of the Administrator. He may approve or reject any application.

(4) A permit for slaughtering is not transferable.

(5) A permit for slaughtering issued under Order No. 261, or Order No. 296 continues in force, unless suspended or cancelled, and it shall be treated as if it had been issued under this Order.

(6) The Administrator may suspend or cancel any permit for slaughtering.

(7) The holder of a permit for slaughtering must keep the permit posted up and displayed in a conspicuous manner at his place of business.

Compliance with Other Orders and Regulations

4. (1) Every permit for slaughtering is subject to the provisions of this and of any other Order of the Board or its Administrators and of any Order concurred in by the Board which relates in any way to slaughtering of live stock or to the handling, marking, disposition, sale or use of carcasses of meat, or of any part thereof, by slaughterers.

(2) Every permit for slaughtering of live stock is also subject to any requirements, instructions or directions now in force or which may be issued by the Administrator as to the slaughtering of live stock or the handling, marking, disposition, sale or use of carcasses of meat, or of any part thereof, by slaughterers.

Slaughtering by Employees

5. While it is not necessary for an employee of a slaughterer who holds a permit to have a permit himself to do the slaughtering, he must not slaughter live stock for any person other than his employer.

Close Season for Slaughtering Young Lambs and Hogs

6. (1) During the months of June, July and August of each year, the slaughtering of lambs weighing less than 75 pounds live weight by a person who holds a permit for slaughtering is prohibited and a person who owns, operates or is in charge of an abattoir or other slaughtering place must not allow the slaughter of such lambs to take place on his premises.

(2) The slaughtering at any time of hogs weighing less than 100 pounds live weight by any person who holds a permit for slaughtering is prohibited and a person who owns, operates or is in charge of an abattoir or other slaughtering place must not allow the slaughter of such hogs to take place on his premises.

(3) The live weight mentioned in subsections 1 or 2, respectively, of this Section is the weight at the abattoir or other slaughtering place where the lamb or the hog, as the case may be, is to be slaughtered.

Stamping of Carcasses

7. Every person who holds a permit for slaughtering live stock must comply with and carry out the requirements and rules set out in Slaughtering Circular No. 5 of the

Board issued by the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products on July 6, 1943, with respect to the stamping of carcasses of meat.

Sales and Purchases of Unstamped Meat Prohibited

8. (1) A person must not buy or sell a carcass of meat if it is not stamped as required by Section 7 at the time of purchase or sale, as the case may be.

(2) A person must not buy or sell a side, quarter or wholesale cut of meat if at the time of purchase or sale, as the case may be, it does not bear the stamps, if any, required to be stamped on that part of the carcass as required by Section 7.

(3) The provisions of this Section do not apply to a sale of a carcass by a person who does not hold a slaughtering permit to a holder of such a permit in cases where such sales are authorized by the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products, but in such cases the permit holding purchaser must stamp the carcass as required by Section 7.

Exceptions and Exemptions

9. (1) In this Section the word "farmer" includes rancher and means a person who derives the major portion of his livelihood from agricultural pursuits carried on by him on a farm or ranch.

(2) A farmer does not need to hold a permit to slaughter live stock to entitle him to slaughter live stock or have it slaughtered for him if the meat obtained from the slaughter is

(*a*) used and consumed on his own farm premises; or

(*b*) sold or supplied by him direct to another farmer for use and consumption only on the farm premises of the other farmer.

10. A person who is not a farmer but who slaughters or has slaughtered for him not more than two head of live stock per year which he has raised on his own premises need not hold a permit to slaughter such live stock or to have it slaughtered for him if the meat so obtained is for use and consumption only on his own premises and not elsewhere.

11. The Administrator of Meat and Meat Products may issue authorizations respecting the slaughter of live stock otherwise than as provided for in this Order in the following cases,

(*a*) in and for any zone, area or locality where by reason of a deficiency in supply or other special circumstances, special provision is needed, and authorizations in such cases may be general or specific;

(*b*) for any person named in the authorization, if the circumstances are exceptional as disclosed by the application for the authorization.

Permit Holders to Make Reports

12. Every holder of a slaughtering permit shall make such returns and furnish such information in such form as may from time to time be required by the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products or by the Board's Director of Slaughtering Permits.

Offences and Penalties

13. No person shall contravene or fail to observe and comply with any of the provisions of this Order or of any Order requirement, instructions or direction referred to in Section 4 or of Slaughtering Circular No. 5 referred to in Section 7 or of an authorization issued under Section 11.

NOTE.—It is an offence, punishable under The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, for any person to contravene or fail to observe and comply with the foregoing.

Made at Ottawa this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 341

Respecting Paperboard

Whereas requirements of war make it desirable and necessary to provide for control over the manufacture and distribution of paperboard.

Therefore, pursuant to authority conferred by Order-in-Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, this Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Paperboard appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "Paperboard" includes any and every kind of paperboard except:—

(i) those kinds or grades commonly known or described as Blanks, Bristols, Tag manillas and Railroad Board; and

(ii) such other kinds or grades as the Administrator, in his discretion, excludes from the operation of this Order.

2. Every manufacturer of Paperboard shall, within ten days from the effective date of this Order, file with the Administrator the following information:

(*a*) the number of the licence issued to him pursuant to Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences;

(*b*) the complete address of his chief place of business, and the addresses of his subsidiaries, affiliated bodies, and all other places of business operated by him and the names under which they are operated.

3. Every person who not being at the effective date of this Order a manufacturer of Paperboard thereafter becomes a manufacturer of the same, shall within ten days after so becoming a manufacturer file with the Administrator the information set forth in Section 2 of this Order.

4. Every manufacturer of Paperboard shall within ten days after any change in his business address or in the name or character of his business notify the Administrator in writing, giving full particulars of such change.

5. (1) The licence issued under authority of Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences to a person who sells Paperboard manufactured by him shall be subject to the following as conditions of the licence with respect to manufacture and delivery of the said goods:

(*a*) operation of each of his paperboard machines, and other machines and equipment ancillary thereto, shall be for the periods, at the times and upon and according to the terms and for production of quantities from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*b*) manufacture of Paperboard shall be of the kinds, types, sizes, standards, qualities and quantities and delivery thereof shall be made to such persons and destinations as may be from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*c*) reports with respect to production of and orders for Paperboard shall be made to the Administrator in the form, and at the times or intervals as he may from time to time direct in writing.

(2) A person to whom subsection (1) of this Section is applicable shall comply with the conditions of licence set forth in the said subsection and with every instruction, rule, regulation or procedure which may be given, made, established or issued by the Administrator in respect of any of the said conditions of licence.

6. The Administrator may in his discretion give instructions and issue directions in respect of any of the conditions of licence set forth in subsection 1 of Section 5 and in so doing shall have regard to:—

(*a*) the provision of essential supplies of Paperboard; and

(*b*) the supply of raw materials available for use or required in its manufacture; and

(*c*) the supply of electrical power or energy and of manpower for its manufacture; and

(*d*) the distribution of exports of Paperboard which he decides should be made to various countries; and

(*e*) the fair and equitable treatment of all manufacturers affected by curtailment of their manufacture, deliveries and shipment of Paperboard.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of the said Administrator conferred by Order No. 143 or any other Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 6th day of December, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 342

Respecting Wrapping Papers

Whereas requirements of war make it desirable and necessary to provide for control over the manufacture and distribution of Wrapping papers.

Therefore, pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, this board hereby orders as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Wrapping Papers appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "Wrapping Papers" means and includes all kinds and varieties of paper commonly used for wrapping, converting or printing purposes which are made wholly or partly of Kraft pulp or Kraft waste material other than Bleached Kraft Pulp and without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes the following:—

Wrapping papers: No. 1 Kraft,
No. 2 Kraft,
Butchers Fibre,
Manilla Wrappings,
Grey Wrap.

2. Every manufacturer of wrapping paper shall, within ten days from the effective date of this Order, file with the Administrator the following information:—

(*a*) the number of the licence issued to him pursuant to Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences;

(*b*) the complete address of his chief place of business, and the addresses of all other places of business operated by him, and the names under which they are operated.

3. Every person who, not being at the effective date of this Order a manufacturer of wrapping paper thereafter becomes a manufacturer of the same, shall within ten days after so becoming a manufacturer file with the Administrator the information set forth in Section 2 of this Order.

4. Every manufacturer of wrapping paper shall within ten days after any change in his business address or in the name or character of his business notify the Administrator in writing, giving full particulars of such change.

5. (1) The licence issued under authority of Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences to a person who sells wrapping papers manufactured by him shall be subject to the following as conditions of the licence with respect to manufacture and delivery of the said goods:

(*a*) operation of each of his paper machines, and other machines and equipment ancillary thereto, shall be for the periods, at the times and upon and according to the terms and for production of quantities from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*b*) manufacture of wrapping papers shall be of the kinds, types, colours, sizes, standards, qualities and quantities and delivery thereof shall be made to such persons and destinations, from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*c*) reports with respect to production of and orders for such goods shall be made to the Administrator in the form, and at the times or intervals as he may from time to time direct in writing.

(2) A person to whom subsection 1 of this section is applicable shall comply with the conditions of licence set forth in the said subsection and with every instruction, rule, regulation or procedure which may be given, made, established or issued by the Administrator in respect of any of the said conditions of licence.

6. The Administrator may in his discretion give instructions and issue directions in respect of any of the conditions of licence set forth in subsection 1 of section 5 and in so doing shall have regard to,

(*a*) the provision of essential supplies of wrapping paper; and

(*b*) the supply of raw materials available for use or required in the manufacture of wrapping paper; and

(*c*) the supply of electrical power or energy and of manpower for the manufacture of wrapping paper; and

(*d*) the equitable distribution amongst purchasers of wrapping paper; and

(*e*) the fair and equitable treatment of all manufacturers affected by curtailment of their manufacture, deliveries, and shipment of wrapping paper.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of said Administrator conferred by Order No. 143 or any other Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 6th day of December, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 343

Respecting Converted Paper Products

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means the Administrator or Deputy Administrator of Packages and Converted Paper Products, appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) "converted paper product" means any article made wholly or chiefly of paper or paperboard or both, and commonly known to the trade as a converted paper product, and without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing includes the following:

boxes (other than corrugated or fibre board shipping containers)
sand paper and other abrasive paper
laminated paper
envelopes
box paper
decorative wrapping paper
crepe paper
waxed paper
napkins
towels
doilies
toilet paper
facial tissue
sanitary napkins
drinking straws
shipping tags
gummed tape and gummed paper
milk bottle caps
filing systems
playing cards
cigarette papers and tubes
blank books and columnar pads
asphalt lined paper
paper plates
packages
tubes
bags (other than multiwall paper sacks of a capacity of 25 lbs. or more)
ticker, adding machine and similar tapes
safety paper
blue print paper
tinted restaurant pads
cashier pads
counter check books
social stationery (including social correspondence envelopes, flat or folded notepaper, writing pads, corresponding cards, wedding and mourning stationery) school scribblers, notebooks, stenographer notebooks
loose-leaf sheets and other papers for school use
ledgers, loose-leaf forms and other business stationery, ruled or unruled, with or without printed box headings, but not otherwise printed.
corrugated paper articles (for sale at retail)
unprinted albums and scrap books

(*c*) The Administrator may, however, by direction in writing and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries, and the Co-ordinator of Pulp and Paper Products, declare any paper product to be a converted paper product within the meaning of this Order and thereafter this Order shall apply to that paper product.

2. This Order shall not apply to the following paper products, namely: paper twine, carbon paper, wall paper, paper garment patterns, paper toys and games (other than playing cards), artificial flowers, any product made wholly of transparent film.

3. Every manufacturer of converted paper products shall, within ten days from the effective date of this Order, file with the Administrator the following information:

(i) the number of the licence issued to him pursuant to Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences;

(ii) the complete address of his chief place of business, and the addresses of all other places of business operated by him, and the names under which they are operated.

4. Every person who not being at the effective date of this Order a manufacturer of converted paper products thereafter becomes a manufacturer of the same shall, within ten days after so becoming a manufacturer, file with the Administrator the information set forth in Section 3 of this Order.

5. Every manufacturer of converted paper products shall, within ten days after any change in his business address or in the name or character of his business, notify the Administrator, in writing, giving full particulars of such change.

6. The licence issued under authority of Order No. 202 or any other Order of the Board respecting licences to a person who sells converted paper products manufactured by him shall be subject to the following as conditions of the licence with respect to manufacture of the said goods:

(*a*) manufacture of converted products shall be of the kinds, types, classes, sizes, standards, qualities and quantities and delivery thereof shall be made to such persons and destinations as may be from time to time directed in writing by the Administrator;

(*b*) reports with respect to his operations shall be made to the Administrator containing such information, in such form, at such times or intervals as he may direct in writing. Such reports shall be certified as correct by a person having knowledge of the facts therein contained and, upon request of the Administrator, sworn to as true by such person before a commissioner for taking affidavits.

7. A person to whom Section 6 is applicable shall comply with the conditions of licence set forth in the said section and with every instruction, rule, regulation, procedure (or direction) applicable to him which may be given, made, established or issued by the Administrator in respect to any of the said conditions of licence.

8. The Administrator may, in writing, declare any converted paper product to be of a type, class or kind as he may specify.

9. The Administrator may in his discretion give instructions and issue directions in respect of any of the conditions of licence set forth in Section 6 and in so doing shall have regard to the provision of essential supplies of converted paper products and the supply of raw materials available for use or required in their manufacture.

10. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of said Administrator conferred by Order No. 143 or any other Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

11. This Order shall be effective on and after the 6th day of December, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 344

Respecting Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers

Whereas the fulfilment of requirements for the defence of Canada has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of fibre or corrugated shipping containers for defence, for private domestic account, and for export; the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest.

Therefore, under powers given to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. For purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "shipping container" means

(i) any box, crate, case, basket, or hamper in set up or knock-down form which is made in whole or in part from solid fibre (·060 or heavier) or corrugated and which is used for the delivery or shipment of materials. This does not include the following: trunks, luggage, military locker boxes, fibre cans, tubes, drums. It also does not include combination wood-and-fibre shipping containers consisting of 50 per cent or more wood (by area), or cleated panel boxes where solid fibre (·060 or heavier) and/or corrugated sheets are used for panels;

(ii) any corrugated or solid fibre (·060 or heavier) sheet or roll to be used for wrapping, packaging, or otherwise protecting a product or material for shipment. This does not include corrugated or solid fibre sheets produced for delivery to plants, of the type commonly referred to in the container-manufacturing industry as "sheet-plants", for their use in manufacturing fibre shipping containers;

(iii) any corrugated or solid fibre (·060 or heavier) interior fitting which is cut to size for use in any type of container to provide content protection, structural strength, or both. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: partitions, pads, liners, die-cut sheets, corrugated wrappers (single-faced, double-faced, double-walled);

(*b*) "user" means any person who uses new shipping containers for the shipment or delivery of goods in connection with his business.

Manufacture and Delivery Prohibition

2. No manufacturer shall produce, sell or deliver any new shipping container which he has reason to believe will be used or accepted in violation of any provision of this Order.

3. No manufacturer shall on or after December 1, 1943, manufacture any shipping container of a type listed in Schedule "A" of this Order.

Use Prohibitions

4. No user shall acquire a new shipping container for packing any product listed in Schedule "B". If a quantity is shown in Schedule "B" for any product, it may not be packed in a new shipping container in less than the specified quantity. This Section does not apply to (*a*) empty containers purchased by the Department of Munitions and Supply or agencies thereof or (*b*) containers used for wholesalers' or retailers' deliveries.

5. No user shall accept delivery of or use any new V box (being a special weather proof box designed for overseas shipments) for packing any product except for delivery to the order of the Department of Munitions and Supply, any agency thereof, or the British Food Ministry and unless such Department, agency or Ministry specifies that V boxes are to be used.

Quota Restrictions

6. Limitations on the quantity of new shipping containers which a user may acquire for packing any product or for certain named uses are set out in Schedule "C" to this Order. The quantity of new shipping containers which may be purchased for any of these purposes is restricted to a percentage based on deliveries for the same purpose during each calendar quarter year of the twelve months ending September 30, 1943. This percentage (referred to as a quota percentage) is calculated on the delivered cost of containers including sales tax if applicable. The quota percentage for shipping containers for each product and each container use is as shown in Schedule "C".

7. No user shall accept delivery in any calendar quarter year of a greater quantity of shipping containers for packing any product or for any use than the quota percentage of the quantity of shipping containers delivered to him for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter year of the twelve months ending September 30, 1943.

8. For the purposes of estimating his quota under Section 7 a user shall deduct from the quantity of shipping containers delivered to him in any calendar quarter year of the twelve months ending September 30, 1943, the delivered cost to him of shipping containers delivered by him under contract to or for the account of the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof.

9. Reshippers are new shipping containers in which empty inner containers (such as glass jars, cans, etc.) are shipped by the manufacturer of the inner containers to a packer, and which are then used by the packer for shipping or delivering the inner containers packed or filled with some product. Reshippers are to be considered as new containers for the purpose of estimating a packer's quota, but shall not be included in the quota of the manufacturer of the inner container. However, a manufacturer of inner containers who uses shipping containers for shipping or delivering empty inner containers for sale as such, and not for use by a packer, shall include such shipping containers in his quota.

Inventory Restrictions

10. (1) No user shall accept delivery of new shipping containers if the quantity of unfilled new shipping containers which he has on hand or under his control is or will by such delivery become in excess of his maximum permitted inventory. Each user may estimate his maximum permitted inventory either on an "overall" basis or on an individual item basis.

(2) The maximum permitted inventory of shipping containers on an overall basis shall not exceed a delivered cost including sales tax if applicable of $1500.00

(3) As an alternative to the overall bases any user may at his option establish his maximum permitted inventory on an individual item basis and in that case his maximum permitted inventory of shipping containers for packing any product shall not exceed 1000 complete sets or such amount of shipping containers as he requires to supply his needs (as restricted by quota if applicable) for 45 days. However, this sub-section shall not apply to or restrict any users inventory of shipping containers required for packing seasonal foods or to fill orders of the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof.

Multiple-unit Organizations

11. Any user who uses new shipping containers at more than one establishment or place of business may at his option apply the quota and inventory restrictions of this Order either to the operations of each such establishment or place of business separately or to the combined operations of all such establishments or places of business. Any user having one or more wholly owned subsidiaries may at its option apply the quota and inventory restrictions of this Order to itself and each of such subsidiaries separately or to all of them combined. No person who has made an option under the provisions of this section shall thereafter change such option except with the written permission of the Administrator of Shipping Cases.

Exceptions and Exemptions

12. The quota restrictions of this Order shall not apply to a user in any calendar year if the total quantity of new shipping containers delivered to him in that year does not exceed delivered cost of $500.00 including sales tax if applicable. This amount shall include all shipping containers, whether or not included in any class listed in Schedule "C".

13. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the sale, purchase or use of shipping containers required for packing any goods ordered by or for the account of the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof.

14. (1) The Administrator of Shipping Cases may establish rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of this Order, and may grant exemption or relief from its provisions in such cases and on such terms as he deems proper.

(2) Any application to the said Administrator for relief shall be in writing, and shall state fully the provision from which exemption is requested and the reasons in support of the application. Applications and correspondence shall be addressed to the Administrator of Shipping Cases, 155 Beaubien Street, West, Montreal, P.Q.

EFFECTIVE DATE

15. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd Day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

TO ORDER No. 344

Prohibited Types of Containers

(*a*) Bottle and can carry-outs
(*b*) Counter boxes
(*c*) Display shippers
(*d*) Laundry boxes and laundry shells
(*e*) Retail gift boxes.

SCHEDULE "B"

TO ORDER No. 344

Prohibited Uses

New shipping containers may not be used for packing the products listed in this Schedule, except as provided in the Order.

Class (*a*) Paper Products:

1. Advertising displays—counter, window or floor
2. Catalogues
3. Magazines, including house organs
4. Posters.

Class (*b*) Fresh Vegetables:

1. Cucumbers
2. Green corn
3. Onions
4. Potatoes
5. Rutabagas
6. Turnips.

Class (*c*) Building Materials:

1. Building and fire brick (except plastic fire brick and glass brick)
2. Cement—except household
3. Cork—except pipe covering and slabs
4. Mineral wool and asbestos—except slabs, blocks, batts and formed and/or metal-encased insulation
5. Plaster—cement, lime, gypsum (this does not include dental, orthopaedic and industrial-mould grades)
6. Tile—except acoustical and asphalt; glazed or unglazed floor, wall, or facing tile.

Class (*d*) Textiles (except clothing)

1. Awnings
2. Blankets and comforters if packaged less than 6 per shipping container
3. Carpets
4. Mattresses—less than 4" thick
5. Rope, string and twine
6. Rugs
7. Tents
8. Waste wiping rags.

Class (*e*) Hardware:

1. Buckets and pails—wood or metal (except porcelain-enamelled)
2. Garden and farm tools, 18" or more in length—including but not limited to: hoes, rakes, shovels
3. Handles 18" or more in length—including but not limited to: shovels, picks, axes, etc.
4. Wash tubs—wood or metal.

Class (*f*) Leather and Other Products:

1. Belting butts and shoe leather—except cut stock (repair taps insoles, counters, box toes and welting)
2. Bridles
3. Harnesses
4. Horse collars
5. Saddles
6. Suitcases
7. Travelling bags—all kinds
8. Trunks
9. Whips and crops.

Class (*g*) Glass products:

1. 1-pt home canning jars if packaged less than 24 per shipping container

Class (*h*) Clothing:

1. Athletic uniforms
2. Work Clothing:—

    Overalls and coveralls
    Work coats
    Work pants
    Work shirts
    Work uniforms.

Class (*i*) Horticultural items:

1. Bulbs
2. Ornamental shrubs.

Class (*j*) Miscellaneous:

1. Baskets—wicker, splint, etc.
2. Brooms
3. Charcoal—except activated carbon
4. Coal
5. Fertilizers
6. Hose—rubber and fabric
7. Linoleum—rugs and rolls
8. Mops—except oil mops
9. Peat moss
10. Skis

SCHEDULE "C"

TO ORDER No. 344

Quota percentages for the delivery and acquisition of new shipping containers (including reshippers) for packing the products and for the uses listed in this Schedule.

Class (*a*) No limitation is placed on shipping containers for the following products:

Food products for human consumption, as follows, and whether fresh, frozen or processed:

(*a*) Meat, fowl or fish;
(*b*) Vegetables or fruits;
(*c*) Eggs;
(*d*) Soup;
(*e*) Dairy products;
(*f*) Cereal products, including bread and bakery products.

Class (*b*) The quota percentage for all products included in this class is 100%
This class includes all products not included in any other class listed in this Schedule.

Class (*c*) The quota percentage for all products listed in this class is 80%
The following products are included in class (*c*):

1. Adhesives—household
2. Animal and pet foods
3. Art supplies
4. Athletic equipment and sporting goods—except skis
5. Beverages—alcoholic
6. Beverages—non-alcoholic:—
   carbonated and non-carbonated soft drinks; carbonated or still water.
7. Books
8. Brushes—household
9. Buttons
10. Candles
11. China and glassware—except containers
12. Clothing—except footwear and safety clothing
13. Cigars and cigarettes
14. Combs
15. Dentifrices
16. Dry cleaning preparations—household
17. Footwear
18. Furniture
19. Glass tableware and glass kitchen articles
20. Hooks and eyes, slide and snap fasteners, buckles, miscellaneous metal apparel binding
21. Mattresses—inner spring
22. Millinery
23. Paints—pigmented oil or oleoresinous; ready mixes, semi-paste, or paste. This includes but is not limited to: white lead in oil, colours in oil, pigmented lacquers, resin, emulsion, paste, casein paste, vegetable protein paste paints.
24. Paper, folding and set up cartons
25. Pottery products, household (except ornamental)
26. Polishes—household
27. Proprietary or patent medicines
28. Printing and publishing products—except those listed elsewhere in the Schedule to this Order
29. Roof coatings and cements
30. Soap
31. Tobacco and snuff
32. Utensils—kitchen and household (except those listed elsewhere in Schedules "B" and "C")

SCHEDULE "C" (*Concluded*)

Class (*c*) (*concluded*)

33. Varnishes
34. Waxes—household.

Class (*d*) The quota percentage for all products listed in this class is 65%

1. Cosmetics and perfumes—except dentifrices
2. Flowers and plants
3. Games and toys
4. Mattresses 4" or more in thickness, other than inner spring
5. Ornaments—made of glass, plastic, pottery, china, metal, wood, paper or leather (except those listed elsewhere in Schedules "B" and "C").

Class (*e*) The quota percentage for the following uses of shipping containers is 65%

1. Wholesalers' deliveries
2. Retailers' deliveries.

Retailers and wholesalers who do not produce or process the goods delivered by them except for minor finishing or assembly are restricted to the above quotas on the total value of all shipping containers used by them for packing all products, whether or not listed in Classes (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*) of this Schedule. The separate quotas for each product do not apply to retailers and wholesalers.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 345

Respecting Milk and Milk Products

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Subsection (1) of Section 3 of Order No. 195 of the Board is hereby amended by striking out the figure "12·5" where it appears in the said subsection opposite the principal market of "Halifax" under the column headed "maximum price in principal markets" and substituting therefor the figure "13·0".

2. This Order comes into force on December 1, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 346

Respecting the Consumption of Meat in Public Eating Places

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THIS BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. (1) Subsection (1) of Section 2 of Order No. 262 is hereby revoked and is replaced by the following:

"(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person who serves or supplies meals or refreshments for other than his personal or household consumption shall, during the twenty-four hour period commencing immediately after twelve o'clock midnight on Monday of each week, serve or supply any meat as or as part of any meal or refreshment."

(2) Subsection (2) of said Section 2 of Order No. 262 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following clauses:

"(*d*) by the operator of a boarding house who is not a quota user;

(*e*) to the armed forces within the limits of a military, naval or air force camp, barracks, dockyards or other similar establishment, or on a troop train, or in any dining-room, dining car, cafeteria or other catering place where members of the armed forces only are supplied with meals or refreshments."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after December 6, 1943.

Made at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 347

Respecting Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

EFFECTIVE DATE. REPLACEMENT OF PREVIOUS ORDER.

1. This Order comes into force on December 20, 1943 and as of that date revokes and replaces Order No. 192 of the Board as amended by Orders Nos. 271 and 313 of the Board.

FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

2. The expression "farm machinery and equipment" where used in this Order includes

(*a*) any type of machinery, equipment or implements named in Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-810 or as may be named in any Order amending or replacing it; and

(*b*) agricultural machinery, mechanical equipment and implements, except those named in the appendix to this Order, designed for use on a farm or ranch for the production, care or treatment of crops, live stock, poultry and other produce.

Rules Governing Consumers

DEFINITION—CONSUMER.

3. For the purposes of this Order a "consumer" is a person who uses farm machinery and equipment in the ordinary course of his operations.

ELIGIBILITY OF CONSUMER TO BUY.

4. A consumer shall not be entitled to buy any new farm machinery and equipment unless he has a freehold or leasehold interest under which he is or shall be entitled to actual possession of real property upon which the machinery and equipment will be used.

APPLICATION AND PERMIT TO BUY.

5. A consumer shall not buy any new farm machinery and equipment unless

(*a*) it is essential to his operations;

(*b*) he first completes, signs, and surrenders to a dealer, an application to buy that machinery and equipment, in the form set forth in Schedule "A" hereto; and

(*c*) such application is approved and a permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of this Order.

REPLACEMENT OF USED FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

6. (1) If a consumer or any other person at any time after the effective date of this Order, sells or otherwise disposes of any farm machinery and equipment which has been used on any farming project, the consumer will not be entitled to make application to buy new farm machinery and equipment of the same type for use on the same farming project unless it is shown that prior to the sale or disposal, the vendor of that used machinery and equipment

(*a*) filed with the nearest local or regional office of the Board, a statement showing,

(i) a full description, the age and condition of that used machinery and equipment;

(ii) reasons for the proposed sale or disposal;

(iii) a full description, size and capacity of the new farm machinery and equipment to be purchased as a replacement and the approximate date of the intended purchase;

(*b*) received from an authorized representative of the Board at that local or regional office a notice stating that if he sells or disposes of that used farm machinery and equipment an application for that new farm machinery and equipment will be considered when submitted.

(2) The giving of the notice by the said authorized representative shall not be construed as an undertaking that the application to buy that new farm machinery and equipment will be approved, or that the new machinery and equipment will be available for use by that consumer.

Rules Governing Dealers

DEFINITION—DEALER.

7. For the purposes of this order a "dealer" is a person who, in the ordinary course of business as principal or agent, sells new farm machinery and equipment to consumers.

DEALER MUST OBTAIN PERMIT TO SELL.

8. (1) A dealer shall not sell or deliver any new farm machinery and equipment to any consumer unless he first receives from an authorized representative of the Board, a permit to sell that new farm machinery and equipment to that consumer.

(2) A permit to sell new farm machinery and equipment to a consumer may be obtained by a dealer if everyone concerned has fully complied with the following rules:

(*a*) The dealer must first receive from the consumer a duly completed and signed application to buy that new farm machinery and equipment, in the form set forth in Schedule "A".

(*b*) If the dealer is satisfied that the statements made by the consumer in the latter's application to buy are true, he will complete and sign the "Dealer's Certificate" appearing on the said application.

(*c*) If the dealer is an agent he will send the said completed and signed application and Dealer's Certificate to his principal.

(*d*) Regardless of whether a dealer, who is a principal, receives the application to purchase direct from a consumer or from a dealer who is his agent, he must complete and sign the "Report of Principal" appearing on the said application.

(*e*) The dealer who is a principal will then send the consumer's application to purchase, the dealer's certificate and the report of principal, to an authorized representative of the Board at the local or regional office nearest to the consumer.

(3) If an application to buy any new farm machinery and equipment is approved by the said authorized representative he shall issue a permit to sell that machinery and equipment and send the permit to the dealer from whom he received the application. If, however, the said authorized representative does not approve an application, he shall communicate his reasons for such disapproval by notices, in writing, addressed to the consumer and to the dealer from whom he received the application.

Dealer Must Obtain Permit Before Using New Farm Machinery and Equipment.

9. No dealer shall acquire for his own use or put into any operation whatsoever any new farm machinery and equipment unless he has first made application as a consumer to buy that machinery and equipment and obtained a permit from the said authorized representative in pursuance of that application.

Dealer's Right to Refuse to Sell or Deliver.

10. Any dealer may refuse to sell or deliver any new farm machinery and equipment to a person if he believes or suspects or has reason to believe or suspect that the person is contravening or attempting to contravene any provision of this Order.

Permits and Records Must be Kept.

11. Every dealer who is a principal shall keep on his file every permit he receives under the provisions of this Order. He must also keep a proper record of all his transactions in new farm machinery and equipment. Every permit and notice which by this Section such dealer is required to keep shall upon request be made available for inspection at any time by any authorized representative of the Board.

General

Sale and Purchase of Repair Parts and Spare Parts.

12. No person shall sell, offer to sell or deliver to any consumer and no consumer shall buy, offer to buy or accept delivery of any repair parts or spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of any farm machinery and equipment except such parts as are necessary at the time of the transaction to put that machinery and equipment in good working condition.

Sellers of Machinery and Equipment Accountable to Administrator.

13. Every person who in the ordinary course of business sells new farm machinery and equipment shall at all times be accountable to the Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment, for all new farm machinery

and equipment in his possession or control on the effective date of this Order, and for all new farm machinery and equipment coming into his possession or control after the said date.

PENALTIES FOR IMPERSONATION AND MISUSE OF PERMITS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

14. (1) No person shall, without lawful authority, alter, deface, mutilate or destroy any application, permit or other document or record relating to any sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of any new farm machinery and equipment. Nor shall he, without lawful authority, obtain or use any permit.

(2) No person shall impersonate or falsely represent himself or any other person as a consumer entitled to buy any new farm machinery and equipment under the provisions of this Order.

AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the said Administrator may from time to time make such order and grant such exemption, permit or authority as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order in such cases as he deems proper.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of December, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

APPENDIX TO ORDER No. 347

The following list covers those articles which are not included in the definition of farm machinery and equipment:—

1. Attachments, repair parts and spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of any agricultural machinery, mechanical equipment and implements designed for use on a farm or ranch for the production, care or treatment of crops, live stock, poultry and other produce.
2. Hand tools.
3. Hand operated seeders or planters.
4. Wheelbarrows.
5. Walking plows—1 furrow.
6. Horse hoes.
7. Grape and berry hoes.
8. Hand operated cultivators and weeders.
9. Scufflers.
10. Hay forks, slings and attachments therefor.
11. Pulpers.
12. Churns.
13. Hand operated sprayers.
14. Hand operated dusters.
15. Knapsack sprayers.
16. Hand barrel sprayers.
17. Metal well pumps—hand or windmill operated or operated in conjunction with pump jack.
18. Barrel, cistern and pitcher pumps.
19. Wood well pumps.
20. Pump jacks.
21. Watering equipment—cups and bowls.
22. Incubators—150 egg or under.
23. Brooders.
24. Bee keeper's supplies.
25. Electric fence controllers.
26. Sickle knife grinders.
27. Tank heaters.
28. Track laying type tractors.
29. Milk cooler refrigeration units.
30. Irrigation and drainage equipment other than types designed for use by individual farmers.

SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 347

THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED

All questions must be answered before any consideration will be given to this application. Approval of application does not necessarily guarantee delivery of goods.

Application to
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD
to purchase new Farm Machinery and Equipment.

To be submitted by the principal to the designated Regional Office servicing the area from which Application was received.

Agency..... Date.....

1. Applicant's Name.....Number of Work Horses.....
(Print Name)

2. P.O. Address.....R.R. No..... Milk Cows.....
..... Other Cattle.....
(Section, Township, Range or County)
Province..... Hogs .....

3. Total acreage under cultivation—In crop..... Sheep .....
In summerfallow..... Other Livestock (describe) .....

4. Description of equipment required (maker and model).....
.....

5. Dealer to whom application is made—Name.....
Address .....

6. Give reasons why you need this equipment.....
.....
(a) State clearly what equipment you have been using in the past to do this work
.....
.....

7. Have you disposed of any equipment similar to that for which this application is made? If so, give approximate date of sale or other disposition.....

8. Can you rent similar equipment in your locality?.....
.....

9. In the case of a "trade-in" complete the following:—
.....
(Equipment to be traded) (Age) (Size or Capacity) (Amount allowed)

Can the "trade-in" be repaired and put in working condition?
State "Yes" or "No".....If "Yes," why do you propose trading it in?.....
.....
.....

10. If you are applying for equipment because you are changing from equipment suitable for horses, mules, or oxen to power equipment, give complete reasons for change .....
.....

11. Has application for similar equipment for your farm been made to this or any other Dealer? If so, explain.....

REMARKS

Give any further information relating to the necessity of purchase:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

INVENTORY OF AVAILABLE POWER AND MACHINES NOW OWNED

(Mark X any surplus machines that applicant would sell)

In all cases involving the purchase of tractors, seeding, tillage and harvesting machinery (excluding sundry machines and articles selling for $100 or less) it is necessary for the applicant to record the following:—

(*a*) On all purchases involving tractors, list tractors now owned and all machinery adaptable to tractor operation.

(*b*) On all purchases involving either a piece of seeding or tillage equipment, list all seeding and tillage equipment now owned by the applicant.

(*c*) On all purchases involving harvesting equipment, list all harvesting equipment now owned by applicant.

Machine	Size	Age	Condition
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

I hereby certify that the foregoing information furnished by me is true and correct and that the equipment applied for is required for my own personal operations.

Date.....194 . .....

(Signature of Applicant)

DEALER'S CERTIFICATE

The "trade-in" involved in the above application can be reconditioned within .....days and may then be put back into useful service.

—OR—

The "trade-in" cannot be reconditioned, but will, if this application is approved, be disposed of through recognized channels for collecting scrap.

(Strike out inappropriate paragraph)

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information given by the applicant is true and correct.

.....

(Signature of Dealer)

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL

1. I am / am not in a position to supply as follows the farm machinery and equipment referred to in the foregoing application.

.....

.....

2. My rating of the essentiality of the application, based upon my knowledge of the need of the territory under my jurisdiction is as follows:.....

.....

3. REMARKS: .....

.....

.....

(Signature of Branch Manager or Authorized Representative of Principal)

Misstatements by any of the parties signing any of the declarations contained in this application are subject to penalty under Board Order

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 348

Respecting Veal

Made December 8, 1943. Effective December 27, 1943.

Revokes Orders Nos. 274 and 298.

(Revocation Only)

NOTE.—*See* Administrator's Order No. A-1018 Respecting Veal in Volume III, Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 349

Respecting Maximum Prices of Sausage

Made December 9, 1943. Effective December 11, 1943.

Amends Board Order No. 305.

(See Consolidation of Board Order No. 305 herein.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 350

Rationing of Small Arms Ammunition

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

PART I—INTRODUCTION

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REVOCATION OF PREVIOUS ORDER

1. This Order comes into force on December 31, 1943, and as of that date revokes and replaces Board Order No. 251.

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

2. The expression "small arms ammunition" where used in this Order means and refers only to the cartridges, shells and primers listed below. It does not include or refer to tear gas cartridges.

Centre Fire Cartridges

·22 Savage H.P.	·300 Savage	·33 Winchester
·25/20	·303 Savage	·35 Remington
·25 Colt Automatic	·303 British	·351 Self Loading
·250 Savage	8 M/M (7·9)	·38 S. & W.
6·5 M/M	·32 S. & W.	·38 S. & W. Special
·25/35	·32 S. & W. Long	·38 Colt Automatic
·270 Winchester	·32 Colt Automatic	·38/40
·30/30	·32/20	·38/55
·30 Remington	·32 Winchester Special	·44/40 (44 WCF)
·30 U.S.A. (30/40 KRAG)	·32 Remington	·45 Colt
·30 Springfield (Govt ·06)	·32/40	·455 Colt

Rim Fire Cartridges	*Loaded Shot Shells*	*Primers*
·22 Calibre	10, 12, 16, 20, 28, 410 gauge	All types
·25 Calibre		
·32 Calibre	*Empty Paper Shot Shells*	
	10, 12, 16, 20, 28, 410 gauge	

DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENTS NOT AFFECTED

3. This Order does not affect purchases of small arms ammunition by and for any Department of the Federal or Provincial Governments of Canada.

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION TO BE BOUGHT FROM LICENSED SUPPLIER

4. Small arms ammunition may be purchased only from a supplier who supplies and sells small arms ammunition in the ordinary course of business and who holds a valid licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board.

PART II—PURCHASE AND USE BY AUTHORIZED PURCHASERS

AUTHORIZED PURCHASERS DESIGNATED

5. Persons, clubs and units authorized under this Order to purchase small arms ammunition for use and not for resale are hereinafter referred to as authorized purchasers and for the purposes of this Order are divided into two groups, as follows:—

Group 1—(*a*) any rifle club, revolver club or gun club which has obtained from the Board's Director of Small Arms Ammunition, hereinafter referred to as the Director, permission in writing to purchase small arms ammunition.

(*b*) any defence unit, if not organized under the Militia Act, which has obtained from the Director permission in writing to purchase small arms ammunition.

(*c*) any person, not included in Group 2, who has obtained from the Board's Administrator of Consumer Rationing, hereinafter referred to as the Ration Administrator, permission in writing to purchase small arms ammunition.

Group 2—(*a*) any person duly appointed to make purchases of small arms ammunition for and on behalf of (i) any municipal or railway police force, or (ii) any penal institution;

(*b*) any person duly appointed to make purchases of small arms ammunition for and on behalf of a banking institution, railway, industrial plant, public utility company or other establishment, for the purpose of supplying small arms ammunition to guards engaged in the protection of property;

(*c*) any prospector;

(*d*) any person who relies for his livelihood on the hunting or trapping of wild game;

(*e*) any person who requires ammunition as a means of protecting livestock or other animals, poultry or other birds or crops from predatory animals or from birds.

HOW AUTHORIZED PURCHASERS IN GROUP 1 MAY BUY AMMUNITION

6. (1) An authorized purchaser referred to in Group 1 of Section 5 may purchase small arms ammunition from a supplier on surrendering to such supplier a special purchase authorization sufficient to cover the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition bought.

(2) The special purchase authorization must be on a form designated as such by the Ration Administrator.

(3) The special purchase authorization may be obtained from a Ration Officer of the Board, hereinafter referred to as the Ration Officer, and must be for only such kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition as the Ration Administrator may authorize.

How Authorized Purchasers in Group 2 May Buy Ammunition

7. (1) An authorized purchaser referred to in Group 2 of Section 5 may purchase small arms ammunition from a supplier, on surrendering to such supplier a valid certificate of essentiality, with duplicate thereof, sufficient to cover the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition bought.

(2) The certificate of essentiality in order to be valid must be on a form designated as such by the Ration Administrator, and must have an endorsement thereon by the Local Ration Board showing that the Local Ration Board has approved of the purchase of the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition stated in the certificate of essentiality.

PART III—SUPPLIERS

Suppliers Classified

8. For the purposes of this Part, suppliers of small arms ammunition are divided into three classes, namely,

(*a*) retail suppliers, who supply and sell small arms ammunition at retail;

(*b*) wholesale suppliers, including jobbers and distributors, who supply and sell small arms ammunition chiefly to retail suppliers; and

(*c*) manufacturers of small arms ammunition, who supply and sell small arms ammunition chiefly to wholesale suppliers.

How a Retail Supplier May Buy Ammunition

9. (1) A retail supplier may purchase small arms ammunition from a wholesale supplier on surrendering to such wholesale supplier a valid retailer's replenishment certificate sufficient to cover the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition bought.

(2) The retailer's replenishment certificate in order to be valid must be on a form designated as such by the Ration Administrator, and must have an endorsement thereon by the Ration Officer showing that he has approved of the purchase of the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition stated in the retailer's replenishment certificate.

How a Wholesale Supplier May Buy Ammunition

10. (1) A wholesale supplier may purchase small arms ammunition from a manufacturer of small arms ammunition on surrendering to such manufacturer a valid wholesaler's replenishment certificate sufficient to cover the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition bought.

(2) The wholesaler's replenishment certificate in order to be valid must be on a form designated as such by the Ration Administrator, and must have an endorsement thereon to the effect that the Ration Administrator has approved of the purchase of the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition stated in the wholesaler's replenishment certificate.

Rules Applicable to all Suppliers

11. (1) Small arms ammunition may be sold only by a supplier who supplies and sells small arms ammunition in the ordinary course of business and who holds a valid licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board.

(2) Small arms ammunition may be supplied by a supplier only by way of sale in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(3) Every supplier in selling small arms ammunition must obtain from the buyer surrender of the requisite certificates or special purchase authorizations valid in accordance with the provisions of this Order to cover the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition bought.

INVOICES MUST BE ISSUED BY MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS

12. Whenever a manufacturer of small arms ammunition sells small arms ammunition he shall issue a sales invoice, in triplicate, to cover the sale. Whenever a wholesale supplier sells small arms ammunition he shall issue a sales invoice, in duplicate, to cover the sale. Every such invoice must show the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition sold. One copy of the sales invoice must be furnished to the buyer at or before the time of delivery of the small arms ammunition sold, and another copy must be retained by the seller, available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at any time within one year from the date of sale.

WHAT RETAIL SUPPLIERS MUST DO WITH CERTIFICATES

13. Every retail supplier must

(*a*) not later than the tenth day of each month forward to an office of the Board designated by the Ration Administrator one copy of every certificate of essentiality received by him during the preceding month, and,

(*b*) keep on his file one copy of each certificate of essentiality and special purchase authorization received by him from authorized purchasers and one copy of each retailer's replenishment certificate completed and signed by him.

WHAT WHOLESALE SUPPLIERS MUST DO WITH CERTIFICATES

14. Every wholesale supplier must keep on his file one copy of each retailer's replenishment certificate received by him from retail suppliers to whom he has supplied small arms ammunition and one copy of each wholesaler's replenishment certificate completed and signed by him.

WHAT MANUFACTURERS MUST DO WITH CERTIFICATES AND INVOICES

15. Every manufacturer of small arms ammunition must

(*a*) keep on his file one copy of each wholesaler's replenishment certificate received by him from wholesale suppliers to whom he has supplied small arms ammunition, and

(*b*) within thirty days of the close of each month's records file with the Director a copy of every invoice issued by him respecting sales of small arms ammunition during the month of record together with signed statement showing that the said invoices contain a true and proper record of all such sales made by him during the said period.

RECORDS MUST BE KEPT BY ALL SUPPLIERS

16. Each supplier must

(*a*) furnish upon request of the Ration Administrator such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to give full disclosure of all supplies of small arms ammunition obtained, bought or sold during the period stated in the request, and,

(*b*) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies of small arms ammunition obtained, held or controlled by him, and the quantities of each kind thereof, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited.

PART IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PROHIBITIONS

17. Every person in any way concerned or affected by this Order is prohibited from doing any of the following:

(*a*) obtaining, using, retaining or having in his possession any special purchase authorization or any certificate referred to in this Order except as expressly provided and authorized by this Order;

(*b*) buying or selling small arms ammunition in any manner except as expressly authorized by this Order;

(*c*) impersonating or falsely representing himself or any other person as being a person named or referred to as an authorized purchaser or supplier whose name appears on any certificate or special purchase authorization referred to in this Order;

(*d*) making a false or misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person, special purchase authorization or certificate referred to in this Order;

(*e*) altering, defacing, mutilating, obliterating or destroying any completed certificate of essentiality, special purchase authorization, completed retailer's or wholesaler's replenishment certificate or other document relating to the purchase or use of small arms ammunition;

(*f*) otherwise in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions of this Order.

AUTHORITY TO BUY VALID ONLY IN YEAR OF ISSUE

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, all special purchase authorizations, certificates of essentiality, retailer's replenishment certificates and wholesaler's replenishment certificates approved in accordance with this Order during any calendar year shall cease at the expiration of that calendar year to be valid for the purchase of small arms ammunition.

GENERAL AUTHORITY OF RATION ADMINISTRATOR

19. (1) In respect of all matters or things covered or affected by this Order, the Ration Administrator may

(*a*) require any person to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may prescribe,

(*b*) authorize or require any person who has in his possession or under his control any small arms ammunition to transfer or deliver the same to any other person, and,

(*c*) in special or exceptional cases or circumstances grant such exemption from any provision of this Order to any person or persons and in respect of small arms ammunition and as to such areas or places as he may deem necessary or proper.

(2) The Ration Administrator may from time to time appoint any of the officers of the Ration Administration of the Board to exercise and perform from time to time such administrative functions, powers and duties for the purposes of this Order as he may from time to time designate.

RATION ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDERS

20. The Ration Administrator may, by Administrator's Order countersigned by the Chairman of the Board,

(*a*) change the list of small arms ammunition as set forth in Section 3, by deleting therefrom or adding thereto any kind or size of ammunition or parts thereof, and,

(*b*) remove from or add to the list of persons, clubs and units referred to as authorized purchasers or any group thereof any person or class of persons or any club or unit, respectively.

POWERS OF DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

21. The Board's Deputy Administrator of Consumer Rationing shall for all purposes of this Order have and may from time to time exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Ration Administrator, including authority to make, sign and issue Administrator's Orders.

POWERS OF LOCAL RATION BOARDS

22. Every Local Ration Board is hereby empowered to approve of any certificate of essentiality and the purchase of the kinds and quantities of small arms ammunition stated therein. It shall also have the power to vary the kinds and quantities stated in such certificate or to decline to approve of any such certificate in whole or in part.

Made at Ottawa, this 21st day of December, 1943.

M. W. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 351

Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,
THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Sections 3 and 4 and subsection (2) of Section 5 of Order No. 301 of the Board are hereby revoked.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after December 13, 1943.

Made at Ottawa this 10th day of December, 1943.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 352

Respecting the Rationing of Canned Salmon

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date

1. This Order comes into force on January 3, 1944.

Canned Salmon Declared a Rationed Food

2. Canned Salmon is hereby declared to be a Rationed Food under the provisions of Order No. 308 of the Board, and except as otherwise expressly stated in this Order the supply, sale, buying, use and consumption of canned salmon must be in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 308 which are applicable to the supply, sale, buying, use and consumption of Rationed Foods.

Definitions

3. All definitions contained in said Order No. 308 shall extend and apply to this Order.

Sales to and Purchases by Consumers

4. Until Monday, January 17, 1944, the supply and sale of canned salmon to a consumer, and the obtaining and buying of canned salmon by a consumer are prohibited.

Values of Coupons and Purchase Documents

5. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 2 of Section 2 of Part II of said Order 308 each meat ration coupon as and when it is good and valid for use by a consumer in buying rationed meat under the provisions of Order No. 308 shall be good and valid for use by a consumer in buying one-quarter of a pound of canned salmon.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 9 of Section 3 of Part VI of said Order 308 each purchase document as and when it is good and valid for use by a quota user or a supplier who is a retailer in buying rationed meat under the provisions of the said Order shall be good and valid for use by that quota user or supplier, respectively, in buying canned salmon on the basis of one meat ration coupon being equivalent to one-quarter of a pound of canned salmon.

Rules for Canners

6. It shall not be necessary for a salmon canner to obtain any coupons or other purchase documents for canned salmon which he sells to a supplier who is a wholesaler, nor shall it be necessary for such supplier to surrender coupons or other purchase documents for canned salmon which he buys from a canner.

Rules for Wholesalers

7. Every supplier who is a wholesaler shall observe and comply with the following rules in respect of any canned salmon which he buys from a canner for resale to a supplier who is a retailer or to a quota user;

(*a*) At or before the time of delivery of any canned salmon to any customer he must obtain surrender from that customer of meat ration coupons or other purchase documents sufficient to cover the quantity of canned salmon to be delivered.

(*b*) Within sixty days after he has acquired the canned salmon he must surrender to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing a report in the form designated by the said Administrator and purchase documents sufficient to cover all meat ration coupons and other purchase documents collected by him in respect of his sales of the canned salmon.

(*c*) If he has not sold all of such canned salmon within sixty days after acquiring it, then, and in respect of the remainder of the stock he must on or before the tenth day of the month following the calendar month in which he sold such remainder or part thereof, file with the said Administrator a report in the said form and the necessary purchase documents.

Made at Ottawa, this 21st day of December, 1943.

M. W. MACKENZIE,
Deputy Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 353

Respecting Lamb

Made December 21, 1943. Effective January 3, 1944.

Amends Order No. 196.

NOTE.—The amendments made to Order No. 196 by Order No. 353 are now replaced by further amendments made by Order No. 362. For Order No. 362 *See* Canadian War Orders and Regulations 1944, Volume 1, No. 5.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 354

Respecting Maximum Prices for Retail Cuts of Lamb

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Introduction

1. This Order comes into force on January 3, 1944 and revokes and replaces Board Order No. 322. It fixes maximum prices for the period of approximately six months commencing January 3rd and ending June 30th, 1944, on sales of lamb at retail by persons in the zones established by Order No. 196 of the Board. On and after the effective date of this Order the provisions of Sections 6, 7 and 8 of Order No. 196 (as amended by Orders Nos. 304 and 353) which fix the maximum prices at which lamb may be sold at retail, shall apply ONLY to sales of lamb at retail by persons outside those zones.

Index to Parts

Part I—General Provisions Applying to Sales at Retail
Part II—Maximum Retail Prices
Part III—Records of Sales and Purchases
Part IV—Additional Payments and Considerations
Part V—Definitions of Authorized Retail Cuts

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO SALES AT RETAIL

Meaning of Certain Words

2. For the purposes of this Order

(*a*) "carcass", "side", "pair of fronts", "pair of hind quarters", "wholesale cut", and "zone" shall have the same meaning respectively, as set forth in said Board Order No. 196 as amended;

(*b*) "hind quarter" means a hind quarter cut to include not more or less than 8 full rib bones;

(*c*) "retail cut" means any of the retail cuts of lamb named and numbered in the Schedule to this Order, defined in Section 17 and which are outlined and similarly numbered on the Standard Retail Cutting Chart forming part of the Retail Lamb Chart which is chart No. 1 of this Order;

(*d*) the word "sell" as used in this Order also covers an offer to sell, and the word "buy" also covers an offer to buy.

Cutting of Lamb

3. (1) No person in a zone shall sell at retail any retail cut of lamb unless it is a retail cut named in the said Schedule.

(2) Every retail cut sold at retail in a zone shall be cut in accordance with the Retail Lamb Chart and with the definition of that retail cut set forth in Section 17.

(3) This Section does not prevent a person from selling at retail any wholesale cut of lamb in accordance with Section 12.

Limitation on Retailer's Cost

4. (1) No person selling lamb at retail in any zone shall buy or otherwise acquire, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any carcass, side, or wholesale cut of lamb at a total delivered cost in excess of the lawful maximum price on sales at wholesale of the same in that zone together with actual transporta-

tion charges from the railway station nearest to the buyer's place of business if delivery is by railway or by transhipment by railway or, if delivery is by boat or by transhipment by boat from the dock at the boat's port of call nearest to his place of business.

(2) For the purposes of this Section,

(*a*) any person who acquires any lambs and slaughters them or causes them to be slaughtered for him, shall be deemed to have acquired lamb;

(*b*) any person selling lamb at retail who operates a branch of his business or otherwise operates more than one place of business shall, in respect of each such branch or place of business, be deemed to be a separate buyer of lamb.

Prices Subject to Review

5. The prices and markups of all persons selling lamb at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such lamb cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

Displaying Lamb Price Chart and Retail Lamb Chart

6. Every person selling lamb at retail in a zone shall display and keep displayed in his place of business where they are available to be seen and examined by his customers, a copy (provided by the Board) of

(*a*) the Lamb Price Chart, being a display card, on which is printed the list of retail cuts and opposite each retail cut the maximum retail price of each kind of lamb, as set forth in the Schedule to this Order for that retail cut in the zone in which the seller's place of business is situated; and

(*b*) the Retail Lamb Chart which is chart No. 1 to this Order; however the retention and display of the Retail Lamb Chart to Order No. 322 shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirement of this clause.

PART II—MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES ON SALES BY PERSONS IN ZONES

Sales of Spring Lamb

7. (1) Every person selling spring lamb at retail in any zone shall regulate his selling prices for the various cuts or portions so that the aggregate price received or charged by him during the period January 3rd to June 30th, 1944, inclusive, for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side or wholesale cut of spring lamb purchased or otherwise acquired by him shall not exceed the total of

(*a*) his actual delivered cost of that carcass, side or wholesale cut of spring lamb but not exceeding the lawful maximum price at which the same may be sold to him at wholesale including transportation to his place of business (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding 26 per cent of his selling price.

8. Every person selling spring lamb at retail in any zone during the said period January 3rd to June 30th, 1944, inclusive, shall attach to or otherwise display on his Lamb Price Chart in his place of business a list of the maximum prices established under the provisions of Section 7 for sales by him at retail of all retail cuts of spring lamb during the said period.

Sales of Winter-Fed Lamb

9. The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell any retail cut of winter-fed lamb at retail during the period January 3rd to June 30th, 1944, inclusive, shall be the price set forth in Part I of the said Schedule for sales of that retail cut of winter-fed lamb in that zone.

Sales of Frozen Lamb

10. (1) The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell any retail cut of frozen lamb at retail during the period January 3rd to March 31st, 1944, inclusive,

shall be the price set forth in Part II of the said Schedule for sales of that retail cut of frozen lamb in that zone during that period.

(2) The maximum price at which a person in a zone may sell any retail cut of frozen lamb at retail during the period April 1st to June 30th, 1944, inclusive, shall be the price set forth in Part III of the said Schedule for sales of that retail cut of frozen lamb in that zone during that period.

Sales at Retail of Kosher Lamb

11. Every person selling kosher lamb at retail in any zone shall regulate his selling prices for the various cuts or portions so that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any pair of fronts of kosher lamb purchased or otherwise acquired by him shall not exceed the total of

(*a*) his actual delivered cost of that pair of fronts of kosher lamb but not exceeding the lawful maximum price at which it may be sold to him at wholesale under this Order, including transportation to his place of business (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding 26 per cent of his selling price.

Retail Selling Prices of Wholesale Cuts

12. (1) "wholesale cut" means one of the specified cuts defined in Section 4 of said Order No. 196 as amended.

(2) The maximum price per pound at which a person may sell at retail any wholesale cut during the period January 3rd to June 30th, 1944, inclusive, in any zone shall be the sum of the following:

(*a*) (i) if he purchased the wholesale cut in that form, his lawful delivered cost of that wholesale cut as fixed by the other provisions of this Order (except the difference between freight and express charges, if any, included in such cost); or

(ii) if the wholesale cut was derived from a carcass or side purchased by him, the maximum price at which that wholesale cut may be sold to him at wholesale as fixed by said Order No. 196 as amended, PLUS actual transportation charges from the railway station or dock at the port of call, as the case may be, nearest to his place of business; and

(*b*) a markup not exceeding 10 per cent of his selling price.

PART III—RECORDS OF SALES AND PURCHASES

13. Every person who sells lamb at retail shall immediately upon receipt by him of such lamb purchased or otherwise acquired by him prepare and shall thereafter keep at the place of business at which he receives the lamb a written record showing:—

(*a*) the date of purchase or acquisition;

(*b*) the name and complete address of his supplier;

(*c*) whether the lamb was purchased in the form of a carcass, side, or wholesale cut;

(*d*) the weight and actual price per pound of the lamb purchased by him;

(*e*) any freight or express charges actually paid by him and that may be charged by his supplier;

(*f*) actual transportation charges, if any, from his receiving point to his place of business; and

(*g*) in respect of lamb acquired by him by slaughtering lambs or having lambs slaughtered for him, the name and complete address of his supplier of the

lambs, the date of purchase, the weight and price paid for the lambs and the dressed weight of each carcass and its actual cost delivered to his place of business.

Inspection of Records and Invoices

14. (1) If a person retains, available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board, an invoice furnished to him by his supplier in accordance with this Order, it will not be necessary for him to keep any other record of the particulars set forth in the invoice.

(2) Every record and invoice required by this Order to be prepared, furnished or retained shall be made available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at all times for twelve months from the date of the transaction to which it relates.

Retail Sales Slips

15. Every person who sells lamb at retail shall upon request of the buyer furnish him with an invoice or sales slip showing the date of sale, the seller's name and address, the weight and name of the retail cut and the price charged.

PART IV—ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

16. Any consideration, money or money's worth given or paid by the buyer to any person in connection with the purchase of any lamb or received by the seller from any person in connection with the sale of any lamb shall constitute part of the price for such lamb.

PART V—DEFINITIONS OF AUTHORIZED RETAIL CUTS

Definitions of Retail Cuts

17. For the purposes of this Order,

(1) "leg, full cut, whole or half" means the posterior portion of a hind quarter obtained by cutting horizontally at the pin bone;

(2) "leg, short cut" means that portion of a leg, full cut remaining after the sirloin or chump has been removed;

(3) "sirloin or chump chops" means that portion of a leg, full cut extending from the pin bone to the hip knuckle joint;

(4) "loin, whole, flank on, kidney and kidney suet out" means the anterior portion in one piece of a hind quarter remaining after the leg, full cut, kidney and kidney suet have been removed;

(5) "loin, whole, flank off, kidney and kidney suet out" means that portion of a loin, whole, flank on, kidney and kidney suet out remaining after the flank has been removed;

(6) "loin roast or chops, tenderloin end" means that portion of a loin, whole, flank off, kidney and kidney suet out remaining after the loin rib roast or chops have been removed;

(7) "loin rib roast or chops" means that portion, cut to include not more or less than 8 full rib bones, of a loin, whole, flank off, kidney and kidney suet out, remaining after the tenderloin end has been removed;

(8) "flank" means that portion of a hind quarter obtained by cutting in a straight line from a point at the front end not more than 4½ inches from the inside of the chine bone through to the point where the loin is severed from the leg. A flank must not be less than 10 per cent of a hind quarter.

(9) "front quarter, whole or half" means a front quarter cut to include not more or less than five full rib bones;

(10) "front quarter, boneless and rolled" means a front quarter whole, with the bones removed, rolled and tied;

(11) "rack or shoulder, neck on" means that portion of a front quarter whole, remaining after the breast has been removed;

(12) "rack or shoulder, neck off" means that portion of a front quarter, whole, remaining after the breast and neck have been removed;

(13) "rack or shoulder chops" means chops obtained by slicing a rack or shoulder, neck off;

(14) "breast" means that portion of the front quarter, whole, remaining after the rack or shoulder, neck on, has been removed;

(15) "neck" means that portion of a pair of fronts remaining after the breast and rack have been removed;

(16) "boneless lamb and patties" means boneless ground lamb.

Made at Ottawa, this 21st day of December, 1943.

D. DEWAR,
Deputy Chairman.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Government of Canada is trying to prevent excessive increases in costs and prices so that there will not be a disastrous price rise that will weaken the war effort, create chaos in many industries and cause general misery.

This Order fixes *maximum* retail prices of lamb and is part of this price control programme.

These maximum prices have been fixed for top quality lamb and in fixing them consideration had to be given to the needs of high cost operators. Anyone who is able to sell below these prices because of lower quality, large volume or low operating costs should do so. In this way he will be sharing in the fight against disastrous inflation and will be complying with both the spirit and the letter of this regulation.

This is the Schedule to Order No. 354.

PART I

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND FOR AUTHORIZED RETAIL CUTS OF WINTER-FED LAMB DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 3 TO JUNE 30, 1944

RETAIL CUTS	ZONES														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Leg, full cut, whole or half	45	44	44	42	44	43	44	42	43	41	41	40	43	42	43
2. Leg, short cut	45	44	44	42	44	43	44	42	43	41	41	40	43	42	43
3. Sirloin or chump chops	54	53	53	52	53	53	53	52	51	49	49	49	51	51	51
4. Loin, whole, flank on, kidney and suet out	41	40	40	39	40	40	40	39	38	37	37	37	38	38	38
5. Loin, whole flank off, kidney and suet out	50	49	49	48	49	49	49	48	47	45	45	45	47	47	47
6. Loin roast or chops, tenderloin end	54	53	53	52	53	53	53	52	51	49	49	49	51	51	51
7. Loin rib roast or chops	46	45	45	44	45	45	45	44	43	41	41	41	43	43	43
8. Flank	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
9. Front quarter, whole or half	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	26	25	25	26	26	27
10. Front quarter, boneless and rolled	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	37	37	35	35	37	37	38
11. Rack or shoulder, neck on	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	29	29	28	28	29	29	30
12. Rack or shoulder, neck off	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	35	35	34	34	35	35	36
13. Rack or shoulder chops	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	36	36	35	35	36	36	38
14. Breast	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	16	16	17	17	18
15. Neck	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	15	15	16
16. Boneless lamb and patties	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	26	25	25	26	26	27

PART II

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND FOR AUTHORIZED RETAIL CUTS OF FROZEN LAMB DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 3 TO MARCH 31, 1944

RETAIL CUTS	ZONES														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Leg, full cut, whole or half	41	40	40	39	40	40	40	39	39	37	37	37	39	39	39
2. Leg, short cut	41	40	40	39	40	40	40	39	39	37	37	37	39	39	39
3. Sirloin or chump chops	50	49	48	47	48	48	48	47	46	45	44	44	46	46	47
4. Loin, whole, flank on, kidney and suet out	37	36	35	34	35	35	35	34	33	33	32	32	33	33	34
5. Loin, whole, flank off, kidney and suet out	46	45	44	43	44	44	44	43	42	41	40	40	42	42	43
6. Loin roast or chops, tenderloin end	50	49	48	47	48	48	48	47	46	45	44	44	46	46	47
7. Loin rib roast or chops	42	41	40	39	40	40	40	39	38	37	36	36	38	38	39
8. Flank	16	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	13
9. Front quarter, whole or half	25	25	25	24	25	24	25	24	23	22	22	21	23	22	23
10. Front quarter, boneless and rolled	35	35	35	34	35	34	35	34	33	31	31	30	33	31	33
11. Rack or shoulder, neck on	28	28	28	27	28	27	28	27	26	25	25	24	26	25	26
12. Rack or shoulder, neck off	34	34	34	33	34	33	34	33	31	29	29	28	31	29	31
13. Rack or shoulder chops	35	35	35	34	35	34	35	34	33	31	31	29	33	31	33
14. Breast	16	16	16	15	16	15	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	15
15. Neck	14	14	14	13	14	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
16. Boneless lamb and patties	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

PART III

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND FOR AUTHORIZED RETAIL CUTS OF FROZEN LAMB DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1944

RETAIL CUTS	ZONES														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Leg, full cut, whole or half	42	41	41	40	41	41	41	40	41	39	39	38	41	40	41
2. Leg, short cut	42	41	41	40	41	41	41	40	41	39	39	38	41	40	41
3. Sirloin or chump chops	51	50	50	49	50	49	50	49	48	46	46	45	48	47	48
4. Loin, whole, flank on, kidney and suet out	38	37	37	36	37	36	37	36	35	33	33	33	35	34	35
5. Loin, whole, flank off, kidney and suet out	47	46	46	45	46	45	46	45	44	42	42	41	44	43	44
6. Loin roast or chops, tenderloin end	51	50	50	49	50	49	50	49	48	46	46	45	48	47	48
7. Loin rib roast or chops	43	42	42	41	42	41	42	41	40	38	38	37	40	39	40
8. Flank	17	16	16	14	16	14	16	14	13	13	12	13	13	13	14
9. Front quarter, whole or half	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	23	23	22	22	23	23	24
10. Front quarter, boneless and rolled	37	37	35	35	35	35	35	35	33	33	31	31	33	33	34
11. Rack or shoulder, neck on	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	26	25	25	26	26	27
12. Rack or shoulder, neck off	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	31	31	29	29	31	31	32
13. Rack or shoulder chops	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	33	33	31	31	33	33	34
14. Breast	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
15. Neck	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
16. Boneless lamb and patties	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

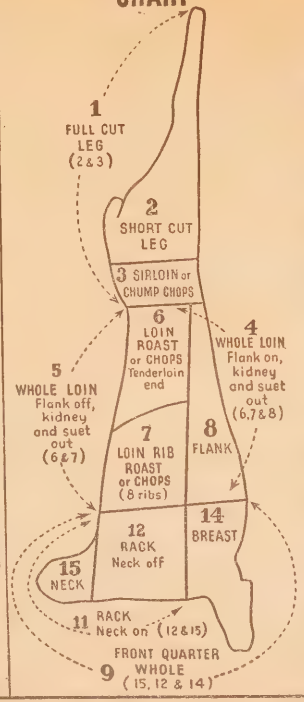
CHART No. 1 TO ORDER NO. 354

RETAIL LAMB CHART

RETAIL CUT ILLUSTRATIONS



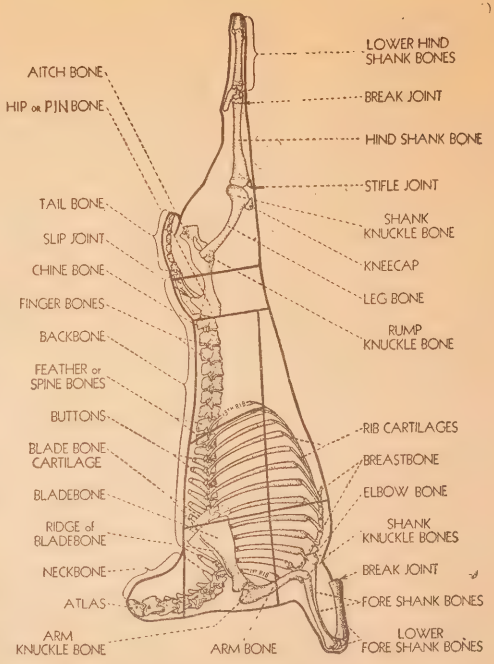
STANDARD RETAIL CUTTING CHART



RETAIL CUT ILLUSTRATIONS



LOCATION, STRUCTURE AND NAMES OF BONES



183

THIS CHART illustrates all of the retail cuts of lamb which may be sold or offered for sale at prices not in excess of those prices for each cut shown in The Lamb Price Chart which is required by Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to be posted in a conspicuous place at each place of business in which lamb is sold at retail

354

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 355

Respecting Milk and Cream Sold in the Greater Victoria Area

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1st., 1941, and amendments,

THIS BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Section 3 of Order No. 187 of the Board as amended by Order No. 193 of the Board is hereby further amended as follows:—

(*a*) by striking out the figures "42" and "46" where they respectively appear in the said Section under "Sales to Business Establishments" opposite the words "Standard 3·5% B.F." and "Special 4·5% B.F." in the column headed "Cents per gal. in bulk" and substituting therefor the figures "45" and "50";

(*b*) by striking out the figures "37" and "41" where they respectively appear in the said Section under "Sales to Hospitals and Charitable Institutions" opposite the words "Standard 3·5% B.F." and "Special 4·5% B.F." in the column headed "Cents per gal. in bulk" and substituting therefor the figures "40" and "45".

2. Section 5 of the said Order No. 187 is hereby amended by striking out the figures "37" and "45" where they respectively appear in the said Section and substituting therefor the figures "38" and "46".

3. This Order comes into force on January 1, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 21st day of December, 1943.

D. DEWAR,
Deputy Chairman.

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References are to Order Numbers.
Numbers in brackets are Numbers of amending Orders.
A number of an Amending Order marked with an asterisk* indicates that this Order has been consolidated with the original Order and is not printed separately in this or any prior Consolidation of Board Orders.

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Licences—Hides and Skins	48	
Licences—Seller of Goods	202	(356)
Licences—Supplier of Services	202	(356)
Licensing Director	284	
Limitation of Consumer Credit	225	
Linseed Oil—boiled	100	
Livestock slaughtering	340	(370)
Manufacturers' Prices of certain groceries	116	(*125) (*128) (*141) (*156) (*201) (250) (254) (263) (285) (288) (289)
Markups—Combined Wholesale	325	
Markups—Consumer Goods	214	
Maximum Prices—Administrator's powers *re*—		
Chairman's Approval	214	
Consumer Goods	214	
Dissimilar Goods	214	
Similar Goods	214	
Standard Goods	214	
Maximum Price of an article (see name of Article).		
Maximum Prices—Exemptions from	336	(*360)
Maximum Rentals—		
Commercial Accommodation	315	
Hotel Accommodation	316	
Housing and Shared Accommodation	294	(*320) (*358)
Meat, Consumption of in Public Eating Places	262	(346) (370)
Meat Rationing	308	(*330) (370) (*377)
Meatless Tuesday	262	(346) (370)
Milk	195	(*249) (283) (329) (345)
Milk—Greater Victoria Area	187	(*193) (355)
Milk Products	195	(*249) (283) (329) (345)
Milk, Vancouver	238	
Moving Picture Films	99	
New Businesses	185	
Newsprint	170	(*213)
Newsprint Administrator	222	
Newsprint Administrator	223	
Newsprint—Administrator's powers	170	(*213)
Newsprint, Allocated	222	
Oil, Linseed	100	
Opticians—services	96	
Optometrists—services	96	
Oranges	239	(*259)
Paper, Blotting	227	
Paperboard	341	
Paper—		
Bond	227	
Book	227	
Coated	227	
Converting	227	
Cover	227	
Print—in Canada—Use and distribution	223	
Printing	227	
Products, Converted	343	
Specialty	227	

—	Original Order	Amending Orders
Paper—		
Waste	135	
Wrapping	227	
Wrapping	342	
Writing	227	
Permit for Slaughtering	340	
Personal Effects, Maximum Prices of	337	
Picture Films, Moving	99	
Pork Products	247	(321)
Poultry Dressing	357	
Poultry Slaughtering	357	
Powers of Administrators	82	(*122)
Powers of Administrator of Services *re* rail rates	92	
Powers of Administrators—reductions	153	
Powers—Administrators *re* price	143, 185, 214	
Powers of Administrator of Services *re* Moving Picture Films	99	
Powers of Used Goods Administrator	98	(*210)
Preserves, Industrial Use of (Rationing)	338	
Preserves, Rationing of	308	(*330) (*377)
Preserves, sales to Consumers	311	
Price Reduction	153	
Price Variation	214	
Prices, Maximum *(See* Maximum prices).		
Print Paper for Publications	295	(*369)
Print Paper, Use and Distribution in Canada	223	
Printed Matter	332	(*368)
Products, Pork	247	(321)
Publications	295	(*369)
Rail Rates	92	
Railroad Standard Watches	181	(*209)
Rates, Rail	92	
Rationed Foods—		
Butter, Coffee, Meat, Preserves, Sugar, Tea	308	(*330) (370) (*377)
Rationed Foods, Industrial Use of	338	
Rationing—		
Butter	308	(*330) (*377)
Canned Salmon	352	(370)
Coffee	308	(*330) (*377)
Evaporated Milk	326	(*339) (*375)
Meat	308	(*330) (370) (*377)
New Farm Machinery	347	
Railroad standard watches	181	(*209)
Small Arms Ammunition	350	
Sugar	308	(*330) (*377)
Tea	308	(*330) (*377)
Raw Horse Hair	132	
Real Property Administrator	200	
Reductions in Prices	153	
Removal of Fats from Beef Carcasses	231	
Removal of Kidneys from Beef Carcasses	231	
Rental of Moving Picture Films	99	
Retail Trade Administrator *re*—		
Carpet Laying	131	
Lamb	196	(304) (362)
Prices	185, 214	
Sales and Deliveries	203	
Services	160	
Sale on Credit	225	
Sale of Moving Picture Films	99	
Sales and Deliveries of Goods	203	
Sales of Evaporated Milk—Priority	326	(*339) (*375)
Salmon, Canned, Rationing of	352	(370)
Salvaging of Used Collapsible Metal Tubes	175	(*206)
Sausage	305	(*328) (*349)
Service—Dyeing and Dressing of Furs	235	
Services—		
Conditions of Selling	302	(*359)
Egg Breaking	357	
Egg Separating	357	
Jurisdiction	160	

—	Original Order	Amending Orders	
Services—			
Laying carpets, etc	131		
Optometrists, Opticians	96		
Poultry Dressing	357		
Poultry Slaughtering	357		
Prices—1942 Federal Tax	147	(*159)	
Price, as affected by 1943 tax	245		
Slaughtering of Animals	204		
Telephone	119		
Shared Accommodation	294	(*320)	(*358)
Shipping Containers—Distribution and Use of	344		
Ships' Stores	226	(*280)	
Similar Goods	214		
Skins	48		
Slaughtering of Animals	204		
Slaughtering of Livestock	340	(370)	
Small Arms Ammunition—Rationing of	350		
Soft Drinks	303		
Soft Drinks—Bottled	104		
Special War Revenue Act, Chap. 27, 5 Geo. VI	104		
Specialty Paper	227		
Stamping of Carcasses	340	(370)	
Standard Goods	214		
Standard Watches—Railroad	181	(*209)	
Stores, Ships'	226	(*280)	
Successors in business—Maximum prices of	185		
Sugar Rationing	308	(*330)	(*377)
Sugar Administrator, *re* Rationing Sugar	308	(*330)	(*377)
Tea	83, 216		
Tea Rationing	308	(*330)	(*377)
Telephone—Services	119		
Termination of Leases—Housing and Shared Accommodation	294	(*320)	(*358)
Tobacco—Burley Leaf—1943 Crop	319		
Tobacco—Flue-Cured—1943 Crop	319		
Trade description of Consumer Goods	214		
Transferees of a business—Maximum prices of	185		
Transportation of Goods	121	(*126)	(318)
Union Gas Company of Canada Ltd	246		
United Gas and Fuel Co. of Canada Ltd	246		
Use of Board's Name	174		
Use of Licence Numbers	174		
Use of Newsprint	223		
Use of Print Paper in Canada	223		
Used Goods	98	(*210)	
Variation of Prices	214		
Vegetables, Canned	301	(351)	
Vegetables, Canned, Distribution of	333		
Wartime Food Corporation Ltd. *re* Cattle	151		
Wartime Salvage Limited—Waste Paper	135		
Waste Paper	135		
Watches—railroad standard	181	(*209)	
Wentworth Gas Company Limited	246		
Wholesale Markups—Combined	325		
Windsor Gas Co. Ltd	246		
Wrapping Paper	342		
Writing Paper	227		
Woodpulp	331		
Wool	117		
Wool Administrator	117		

TABLE A—ORDERS OF THE BOARD *Revoked* Since July 1, 1943

Orders Revoked No.	Made	Respecting	Revoked by Order No.	Made
	1941			1943
*(1) 55	Aug. 5	Bread	310	Aug. 21
*(1) 56	Aug. 8	Wrapped Bread	310	Aug. 21
68	Dec. 1	Maximum Prices 1942 Motor Cars	334	Nov. 9
	1942			
*(2) 81	Jan. 6	Polished Diamonds	291	July 12
86	Jan. 13	Seeds	336	Nov. 17
*(3) 89	Jan. 20	Onions	327	Oct. 8
108	April 24	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases	294	July 16
			and 315	Sept. 7
146	June 16	Variation of Maximum Rentals for Hotel Accommodation.	316	Sept. 7
148	June 24	Canned Fruits and Vegetables 1942 Pack	306	Aug. 12
162	July 14	Industrial Use of Honey	312	Aug. 28
164	July 28	Maximum Rentals based on volume of business	294	July 16
			and 315	Sept. 7
173	Sept. 8	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases	294	July 16
			and 315	Sept. 7
183	Sept. 8	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases	294	July 16
			and 315	Sept. 7
186	Sept. 8	Canned Fruits and Vegetables of 1942 Pack	306	Aug. 12
189	Sept. 22	Exemptions from Maximum Prices	336	Nov. 17
192	Oct. 6	Rationing of Farm Machinery and Equipment	347	Dec. 7
194	Oct. 6	Beef	307	Aug. 23
*(4) 197	Oct. 6	Prices of Poultry	323	Sept. 25
199	Dec. 1	Exemptions from Maximum Prices	336	Nov. 17
211	Dec. 1	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases	294	July 16
			and 315	Sept. 7
*(5) 212	Nov. 23	Eggs	299	July 21
	1943			1943
*(7) 236	Feb. 16	Maximum Price of Potatoes	314	Aug. 31
240	Feb. 20	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases	294	July 16
242	Feb. 27	Sugar Rationing	308	Aug. 17
243	Feb. 27	Rationing of Tea and Coffee	308	Aug. 17
244	Feb. 27	Butter Rationing	308	Aug. 17
*(5) 248	Mar. 16	Eggs	299	July 21
251	Mar. 16	Rationing of Small Arms Ammunition	350	Dec. 21
252	Mar. 23	Beef	307	Aug. 23
260	April 27	Maximum Retail Prices for Cuts of Beef in certain designated areas.	307	Aug. 23
261	April 3	Slaughtering of Livestock	296	July 20
267	April 27	Beef	307	Aug. 23
*(4) 268	April 27	Maximum Prices of Live Poultry	323	Sept. 25
269	April 27	Sugar, Tea, Coffee and Butter Rationing (Coupon Dates).	308	Aug. 17
270	April 27	Exemptions from Maximum Prices	336	Nov. 17
271	April 27	Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment.	347	Dec. 7
272	April 30	Butter Rationing	308	Aug. 17
*(6) 274	May 6	Veal	348	Dec. 8
*(7) 275	May 11	Certified Seed Potatoes	314	Aug. 31
276	May 17	Rationing of Meat	308	Aug. 17
*(4) 277	May 19	Dressed Poultry	323	Sept. 25
278	May 25	Maximum Retail Prices of Cuts of Beef in certain designated areas.	307	Aug. 23
279	May 24	Beef	307	Aug. 23
*(7) 282	June 1	Maximum Prices of New Potatoes	314	Aug. 31
287	June 18	Butter Rationing	308	Aug. 17
290	July 6	Rationing Coupons	308	Aug. 17

*(1) See Administrator's Order No. A–908.
*(2) See " " No. A–811.
*(3) See " " No. A–916.
*(4) See " " No. A–893 as amended.
*(5) See " " No. A–887 as amended.
*(6) See " " No. A–1018.
*(7) See " " No. A–929.

All of which Administrators' Orders will be found in Volume III Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

Orders Revoked No.	Made	Respecting	Revoked by Order No.	Made
	1943			1943
296	July 20	Slaughtering of Livestock and Stamping of Carcasses.	340	Nov. 23
297	July 20	Sugar Rationing	308	Aug. 17
*(6) 298	July 20	Veal	348	Dec. 8
*(5) 299	July 21	Fixing Maximum Prices of Eggs	324	Sept. 17
300	July 26	Lamb	353	Dec. 21
309	Aug. 20	Freezing Sales to Consumers	311	Aug. 28
313	Sept. 28	Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment.	347	Dec. 7
322	Sept. 25	Maximum Prices for Retail Cuts of Lamb	354	Dec. 21

*(5) See Administrator's Order No. A-887 as amended.
*(6) See " " No. A-1018.

TABLE B—ORDERS OF THE BOARD in force on December 31, 1943, which have been AMENDED since July 1, 1943

Order No.	Made	Respecting	Amended by Order No.	Made
121	April 7/42	Transportation of Goods	(318)	Sept. 20/43
187	Sept. 8/42	Milk and Cream sold in the Greater Victoria Area.	(355)	Dec. 21/43
195	Dec. 11/42	Milk and Milk Products	(329)	Oct. 12/43
			(345)	Nov. 23/43
196	Oct. 6/42	Lamb	(300)	July 26/43
			(304)	Aug. 5/43
			(353)	Dec. 21/43
			(354)	Dec. 21/43
			(362)	Jan. 29/44
202	Nov. 3/42	Licenses	(356)	Jan. 4/44
247	Mar. 16/43	Pork Products	(321)	Sept. 25/43
250	Mar. 16/43	Maple Products	(312)	Aug. 28/43
262	April 13/43	Consumption of Meat in Public Eating Places	(346)	Nov. 25/43
292	July 15/43	On Prices of Footwear Leather	(*363)	Jan. 31/44
293	July 15/43	On Leather Purchases by Footwear Manufacturers and on their selling prices of Footwear	(*364)	Jan. 31/44
294	July 16/43	Maximum Rentals, and Termination of Leases	(*320)	Sept. 23/43
			(*358)	Jan. 4/44
301	July 26/43	Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables.	(312)	Aug. 28/43
			(333)	Nov. 5/43
			(351)	Dec. 10/43
302	Aug. 2/43	Conditions of Selling Goods and Services	(*359)	Jan. 4/44
305	Aug. 12/43	Maximum Prices of Sausages	(*328)	Oct. 12/43
			(*349)	Dec. 9/43
308	Aug. 17/43	Rationed Foods	(*317)	Sept. 28/43
			(*330)	Oct. 23/43
			(*361)	Jan. 28/44
326	Oct. 1/43	Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk	(*339)	Nov. 23/43
336	Nov. 17/43	Respecting Exemptions from Maximum Prices.	*(360)	Jan. 22/44

A Number of an Amending Order marked above with an asterisk* indicates that this Order has been consolidated with the original Order in this Consolidation and is not printed separately herein.

TABLE C—ORDERS OF THE BOARD Made Since July 1, 1943, which merely *Revoke Prior Orders*

Order No.	Made	Revokes Order No.	As Amended by Order No.	Respecting
291	July 12, 1943	81	.....	Polished Diamonds.
306	August 12, 1943	148	(*186)	Canned Fruits and Vegetables, 1942 Pack.
310	August 21, 1943	55	.....	Bread.
		56	.....	Wrapped Bread.
314	August 31, 1943	236	(*282)	Maximum Price of Potatoes.
		275	.....	Certified Seed Potatoes.
323	September 25, 1943	197	(277)	Prices of Poultry.
		268	.....	Maximum Prices of Live Poultry.
324	September 17, 1943	299	.....	Fixing Maximum Prices of Eggs.
327	October 8, 1943	89	.....	Onions.
334	November 9, 1943	68	.....	Maximum Prices 1942 Motor Cars.
348	December 8, 1943	274	(*298)	Veal.

CANCELLED